REGISTERED No. 12-2870

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 7,780.—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, JANUARY 9, 1874.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

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Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
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First insertion	Rs. 5 0
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

Domestic Occurrences: Each—Rupees 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo, every fourteen days.

The Steam-ship "CHALDEA," 1,431 Tons, 180 H.P., Commander J. Lewis, will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 10th Jan. 1874, at 4 P.M.

January 1874.		January 1874.	
Leaves BOMBAY	10	Leaves Tuticorin	18
,, Ratnagherry	11	,, Colombo	19
,, Vingorla	11	,, Galle	20
,, Goa	12	,, Naragatam	23
,, Carwar	13	,, Madras	25
,, Mangalore	13	,, Cocanada	27
,, Cannanore	14	,, Vizagapatam	29
,, Tellicherry	14	,, Bimlipatam	31
,, Calicut	15	,, Gopalpore	31
,, Beypore	15	,, False Point	31
,, Cochin	16		Feb.
,, Alleppy	16	Arrives at CALCUTTA	2

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

The route is the most expeditious and economical for Passengers for the Nellgherry District, Bangalore, and Madras, who can land at Calicut or Beypore, and proceed from thence by rail. Passengers for Calcutta may take the same route, picking up the steamer at Madras.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE.

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bushrh, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, will despatch a Steamer every 14 days to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADUR, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BHAREIN, KOWEIT, and MAHOMERAH.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 300 H.P., Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 16th January 1874, at 2 P.M.

Jan. 1874.		Feb. 1874.	
Leave BOMBAY	16	Leave BUSREH	1
,, Kurrachee	20	,, Mohoorah	4
,, Gundur	21	,, Fao	4
,, Muscat	23	,, Bushire	6
,, Bunder Abbas	25	,, Bahrein	6
,, Linga	27	,, Linga	11
,, Lenghorn	29	,, Bunder Abbas	11
,, Kuweit	31	,, Muscat	15
,, Fao	31	,, Gundur	17
,, Mahomerah	31	,, Kurrachee	20
Arrive BUSREH	Feb. 1	Arrive BOMBAY	23

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will during the Fair Season despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, and an Extra Steamer every MONDAY, at 2 o'clock.

The s.s. EUPHRATES, 503 Tons, 120 H.P. Commander J. Melville, will be despatched on FRIDAY next, the 9th January 1874 at 2 P.M.

The s.s. KURRACHEE, 500 Tons, 120 H.P. Commander C. C. Hutchinson, will be despatched on MONDAY, the 12th January 1874 at 2 P.M.

The s.s. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 300 H.P. Commander J. R. Gavin, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 16th January 1874, at 2 P.M.

Until further notice the extra steamers leaving Bombay and Kurrachee on every Monday will call at VERAWUL, PORBUNDER, and CUTCH MANDVIE both ways.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

S. S. NEERA.

THE Steam-ship NEERA, 2,200 Tons, 300 H.P., Captain C. C. Cousin, will SAIL for LIVERPOOL via SUEZ CANAL on or about the 25th February 1874.

RATES OF FARES FOR PASSENGERS.

To LIVERPOOL, 1st CLASS.....Rs. 500 ; Exclusive of
Ditto 2ND CLASS ,, 350 } Wines, &c.

For Freight and Passage apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Bombay, 18th November 1873.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

MONTHLY LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN BOMBAY AND TRIESTE, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE new, First-class fast Passenger Steam-ship FLORA, 2,220 Tons, 250 H.P., expressly built for the Trade with India, will be despatched for TRIESTE, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 10th January 1874. This Steamer has really good accommodation for Passengers.

RATES OF PASSAGE

(Including a liberal Table, exclusive of Wines and Liquors, transit through Egypt, and free conveyance of 3 cwt. luggage.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
To Trieste	£35 0	£25 0	£16-0
To Port Said	£33 6	£23 0	£14-6
To Suez	£32 8	£22 0	£13-7

Children under 2 years of age, Free; above 2 and under 10 years, Half Fare.

For further particulars, and for Freight and Passage, apply to the Agency of the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's Steam Navigation Company.

A. C. GUMPERT, Agent.

Bombay, Elphinstone Circle, 10th December, 1873.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. B BATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMS SAIL FROM GENOA, on the 24th, and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
To Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wine.
Suez	36	22	8	
Port Said	38	24	9	
Alexandria	39	25	9-10	
Messina	50	34	14	Without food.
Naples	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles (transhipment at Genoa	32	35	14-10	

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above 10 years, half fare.

EXT STEAMER FROM BOMBAY :—

"ARABIA," to sail on SUNDAY, 1st February 1874.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

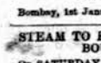
For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GORONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9 Hummum Street.

Bombay, 1st January 1874.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 10th January, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.



THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's s. s. BANGALORE, 2,063 Tons, 400 H.P., Captain G. L. Burns, will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE P. HENRY,
Superintendent, P. & O. Co.

3, Rampart Row, 7th January 1874.

HOTELS.

SMITH'S PRIVATE HOTEL,
21, MAZAGON ROAD, BYCULLA,
FOR
OFFICERS, GENTLEMEN, AND FAMILIES,
TEMPORARILY OR PERMANENTLY STATIONED IN BOMBAY.

MR. and Mrs. SMITH beg to draw the attention of LADIES and GENTLEMEN to their HOTEL, where every comfort and convenience may be obtained at MODERATE CHARGES.

SHIPPING.

OVERLAND ROUTE.

On Monday, the 12th January, 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. & O. Co.'s s. s. DECCAN, 3,128 Tons, and 600 H.P., Captain W. Soames, will LEAVE for SUEZ, as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, also Passengers and Cargo for that Port, Venice, Marseilles, Southampton, &c.]

Cargo can also be booked through to Messina, Naples, Leghorn, Genoa, Trieste, Odessa, Constantinople, Ancona, Havre, Liverpool, London, and New York.

No Cargo can be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

The Company reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their steamers for Europe, through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal, in their own steamers, or in vessels employed for the purpose.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Mazagon on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to their going on board.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon, at 3 P.M., precisely, on the day of sailing.

GEO. F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 5th January 1874.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On Tuesday, the 13th January 1874, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. GOLCONDA, (1,909 Tons and 45 H.P.,) will be despatched as above, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no brokerage will be allowed on any chest of opium, the officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on Saturday, the 10th January.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 20th December 1873.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

SUEZ CANAL ROUTE.

It is intended to despatch the Company's Steamers leaving Bombay on the following dates, direct through the Suez Canal to Southampton :—

2nd March 1874.
16th do.
30th do.
13th April 1874.
27th do.
11th May 1874.

PASSAGE MONEY (Exclusive of Liquors).

First Class	Rs. 600
Second Class	Rs. 300

For further particulars apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 3 Rampart Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY, AUCTIONEER.
No. 7, MEADOW STREET.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESSES FOR SALE ON COMMISSION.

The Property of a Gentleman.

A second-hand circular front single-horse Miniature Brougham, painted dark green, lined to match in perfect order, by Biddlecombe.

One second-hand Malvern Dog-cart with lamps in good order.

Two handsome new boat-shaped small Open Carriages, painted dark blue and dark green, lining to match, inspection for one or pair.

One English-built nearly new, light Mail Phaeton painted dark green, lining to match, by William Cote.

Also

A first-class new light Office Shigram, painted dark green, lining to match, with lamps. The above Shigram sold under guarantee of material and workmanship.

A nearly new English-built Miniature Brougham, with lamps and shafts, by J. H. Inder-on.

One ditto self-driving Phaeton.

HARNESSES.

Just Received for Sale.

A batch of Plated and Brass Mounted Buggy, Dog Cart, and Carriage Harnesses, newly made, neat and plain, with round brown reins ; also few pairs of Steel Pole Chains.

BOMONJEE DOSSABHOY,
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.

Bombay, 8th January 1874.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY,
No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

TOMORROW, SATURDAY, the 10th inst., at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms in Apollo Street, No. 13,

A quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, such as grey shirtings, T. cloths, madapollams, jaconets, scarfs, dhoties, chintz, &c., &c.

Also a variety of sundry articles, consisting of Silver China Cane Cases, Plated Table Candlesticks, sets of Plated Buttons, Railway Rugs, Durnas, Worsted, White, and Delhi worked and braided Table Covers, remnant pieces of Cashmere, Trouserings, and other cloths, sock, and stockings, white Bathing Towels, Coloured Border Handkerchiefs, white shirts, Money Purses, sets of zinc foot Tubs, Coir Carriage Rugs, sets of China Camphor-wood Trunks, Police and Cabin lamps, fifteen day Clocks and Time-piece showing the days of the week and month, &c.

TO BE SOLD by public auction, (if not previously disposed of by private contract) the Old Victoria Theatre House.

Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, on SATURDAY, the 24th day of January 1874, at 4 P. M., on the premises, at Falkland Road, the large and commodious Old Victoria Theatre House.

For particulars and conditions of sale reference may be made to the undersigned, or to Mr. Cursetjee Manockjee Seona, at the office of Messrs. Ewart, Latham & Co.

AUCTION SALE of the whole of the costly and handsome stock in trade, shop goods and furniture, &c., of the well-known firm of the late Mr. Nancy Parpia, deceased, at the instruction of his Executor, at his shop at Byculla, Parell Road.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 20th and 21st day of January 1874, at 1 P.M. each day, Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co. are instructed by the executor of the late Mr. Nancy Parpia, deceased, to sell by public auction, the whole of the valuable stock-in-trade, shop goods and furniture, &c., at his establishment, No. 13, Parell Road, Byculla, opposite the Jewish Synagogue ; the same consists of almost every variety of household furniture, best plated articles, glass and porcelain ware, chandeliers, argand lamps, pier and toilet glasses, brass and carved bed-steads, rich velvet and Milton's carpets, sets of English plated mounted on German Silver single harness, carriages of every description, gentleman's and lady's saddles, and other miscellaneous articles, &c., &c.

The full particulars and detailed catalogues will shortly be published, and the property will be on inspection one week before the day of sale.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 9th January 1874.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 4, FORBES STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On SATURDAY, the 10th instant, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a large quantity of Grey and Coloured Piece Goods, &c.

On account and at the risk of Hadjee Sulleman Essaw.

P N—1827/66 1784, 1805—31 Bales Grey Shirtings 8¼ lbs. 39 inches 384 yards,

X X C—9 Bales 450 pieces of Grey Shirtings, 6¼ lbs. 39 in. 39 yards

AT 1 P.M.

One Flesbitten Grey Arab Horse.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and Handsome Household Furniture, Plated, Glass, and Porcelain ware, &c., at No. 34, Marine Lines, Esplanade.

On TUESDAY, the 13th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to public auction at the above-mentioned place, the valuable and handsome household furniture, plated, glass, and porcelain ware, &c. the property of J. Black, Esq. Full particulars will be given hereafter.

AUCTION SALE of the Tannery at Dharavee, near Mahim, lately in the possession of and worked by Hajee Mahomed Cassum Tukee Mahomed and Co. with all the skins, hides, utensils, &c., contained therein.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 14th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to submit to Public Auction if not disposed of previously by private sale, at the above-mentioned place, by order of W. Watson, Esq., the Receiver appointed by the High Court of Judicature, the following, viz. :—

The Tannery, a large quantity of tanned goat and sheep skins, tanned cow hides, wooden tubs, iron pots, beam scale with weights, iron scrapers, buckets, iron pipes, water meters, gunnies, cart with bullocks, a cow and two calves, and sundry other articles. The property, skins, &c., are now on view.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 8th January 1874.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 12th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, at their Rooms :—

A light English-built mail phaeton and a bay high caste Arab horse, very handsome and quiet, can be seen at 2 hours' notice.

An Invoice of first-class Musical Instruments and other goods just imported, consisting of a Harmonium, expressly a 10-stop harmonium, a grand pianoforte by Broadwood, 8 air musical box-Chinese figures, a pair of duplex lamps, torquois & ash, 1 pair oleographs "Worth" and "Gravelotte," sets of colored photographs, the "Derby," "Steeple Chase" and "Hunting" tabulated sea on, large and small size alphabetical canes, a magic lantern with 2 dozen slides, croquet sets, 3-sights binoculars, a gilt tea and coffee set in leather case lined velvet, a perpetual fountain, &c.

SALE of the remaining superior first-class Moulmein Teak, Squares Boards and Scantlings saved from the wrecked ship Montpellier.

The sale of the remaining timber will be resumed on Tuesday next the 13th inst. at 2 P.M., it consists of about 500 tons first class Logs.

53 tons Boards.
2 ,, Scantlings.
25 per cent. deposit will be required at the time of sale.

SALE OF BATTY AND GRASS FIELDS AT TROMBAY IN THE VILLAGE OF MAHOLE.

On SATURDAY, the 17th day January in 1874, at 11 A.M. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction on the premises at Trombay, by order of the Administrator General.

Several sweet battys and grass field with mangoe and other trees standing there on, situate at Trombay, in the village of Mancoor, belonging to the estate of the late Joao Domingos Pereira, deceased. These will be sold separately, or two or more together, as may be deemed convenient.

SALE of French Oilman stores from the well-known and celebrated Privy Purse, Cromand Blackwell, just landed ex "Baldewan."

On WEDNESDAY next the 14th instant at 2 p.m. Messrs CRAWFORD & Co. will transmit to Public Auction, at their Rooms, an invoice of fresh oilmans'-stores, consisting of assorted pickle-, mush room, ketsup, Harvey sauce, raspberry vinegar, essence of anchovies, assorted syrup cordials of coffee, salad-oil, white wine vinegar, Durham mustard, tapioca, pearl barley, assorted tart fruits (½ tins), assorted jams and jellies, Oxford and Bologna sausages, red herrings, assorted soups, Yarmouth bloaters, fresh herrings, lobsters, green peas, Batchelor's, Lancaster hire mushrooms, herrings & la sardines, Milton oysters potted meats, Norton's sauces and milk, Irish and Highland hams, Cheddar and Berkley cheese, Worcestershire sauce, Napoleon Price Hair Power, &c.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 9th January

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALBUM OF STARS VARIETY TROUPE.

VICTORIA THEATRE, GRANT ROAD.

TWO GRAND PERFORMANCES :
TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, JANUARY 9,
AND
TO-MORROW NIGHT, SATURDAY, Jan. 10.

ENTIRELY NEW PROGRAMME,
NEW SONGS. NEW ACTS,
NEW NEGRO ECCENTRICITIES,
AND THE
GREAT MARBLE PEDESTAL DANCE.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.

First Seats	Rs. 3	Third Seats	Re. 1
Second Seats	,, 2	Pit	As. 8

TICKETS to be had of Messrs SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, and Co., and Mr. SMITH, Apollo Restaurant.

Doors open at 8 o'clock ; Performance commence at 9 o'clock.

TOWN HALL.

MADAME ARABELLA GODDARD

Begs to announce that she will give a

GRAND POPULAR CONCERT
TO-DAY, FRIDAY,
BEING POSITIVELY HER
LAST APPEARANCE IN BOMBAY,
ASSISTED BY
MRS. SMYTHE AND SIGNOR SUSINI.

CONDUCTOR—SIGNOR G. INZOLI.

Box Plan open at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., where Seats may be secured and Tickets obtained for all parts of the Hall.

PRICES OF ADMISSION FOR THIS LAST CONCERT. Reserved Seats, Rs. 3. Family ticket (to admit three), Rs. 6. Unreserved Chairs, Re. 1.

Doors open at 5 p.m. Concert to commence at 5-30 p.m. Carriages may be ordered for 7 p.m.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Family Tickets can only be obtained at Messrs. SOUNDY, BRESLAUER, & Co., and Ticket Holders will be admitted at 4-45 p.m.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE
(For Families and Sch ols)
THE GREAT MIKADO
JAPANESE TROUPE
will give one of their
UNRIVALLED ENTERTAINMENTS
In the above Theatre on
SATURDAY, 10TH JANUARY 1874.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

Dress Circle	Rs. 3	Gallery	Re. 1
Stalls	,, 2	Pit	As. 8

CHILDREN HALF PRICE TO DRESS CIRCLE & STALLS.

Performances to Commence at 3 o'clock precisely.

Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. Soundy, Breslauer & Co. where a Plan of the Theatre can be seen and Seats secured.

A. FEITELSOHN, Proprietor.
W. BURTON, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL.

THE steam-ship MURIEL, 1,162 Tons, 700 H. P., will sail for LIVERPOOL, via SUEZ CANAL, on or about the 20th instant.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL—1st Class, Rs. 450, Exclusive of Wines.

This Steamer has Cabin and Saloon accommodation on deck, and carries a Stewardess. For passage, &c., apply to

KING, KING, & Co.,
4, Church Lane, Bombay.

LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steam-ship CARADOC, 1,536 tons, will sail for LIVERPOOL about the 15th instant, and has room for a few first class Passengers.

FARE TO LIVERPOOL, exclusive of Wines and Spirits, Rs. 350. Apply to

LAWRENCE & Co., Agents.

FOR SALE, 50 Barrels AMERICAN FLOUR, first quality, ex Barque SHAMROCK from New York.—Apply to

STEARNS, HOBART, & Co.

Rampart Row, 8th January 1874.

WINES.—FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the Undersigned :—

Sparkling Moselle	Rs. 20	per doz. Qts.
Sparkling Hock	,, 20	,, ,,
Cl ret Chateau Clermont	,, 14	,, ,,
Caret St. Estephé	,, 10	,, ,,
Claret Medoc	,, 9	,, ,,
Pale Sherry	,, 18	,, ,,

C. MACDONALD & Co.

Victoria Buildings, Bombay, 8th January 1874.

ENTOMOLOGY.

DISSECTING INSTRUMENTS, 7 Ivory handled Knives, &c., with Forceps and Scissors, in Morocco case.....Rs. 16 0

PINS—Best quality, from KIRBY, BEARD and Co.—

Slender, No. 13	1¼ inches, per ounce	Rs.	4 8
,, 14	,, ,,	,,	4 0
,, 17	,, ,,	,,	5 0
Stronger, Nos. 6 and 8	1 in ,,	,,	2 8

CORK SHEETING, for lining, per dozen sheets 5 0

INSECT BOXES MADE TO ORDER.

D. S. KEMP & Co.,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR JANUARY, 1874.

PRICE—EIGHT ANNAS.

With a New Coloured Map.

CONTAINING, besides the other usual information, the latest alterations on the several lines of Railway, and in the running of the Local Trains between Bombay and Bandora.

The Guide, having a large circulation amongst Travellers, by Rail and otherwise, is a most effective medium for Advertisements.

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Alexandria	D. Robertson & Co.
Bangalore	"Spectator" Office.
Calcutta	Wynan & Co.
Egutpoora	Railway Refreshment Rooms.
Kurrachee	"Sindian" Press.
London	G. Street, 30, Cornhill.
Madras	Higginbotham & Co., "Madras Times," and "Madras Mail" Offices.
Matheran	Chowk Hotel and Alexandra Hotel.
Ootacamund	"Observer" Office.
Poona	Treacher & Co. ; D. S. Kemp & Co. ; and Royal Family Hotel
Bombay	Railway Refreshment Rooms.

MILLINERY.

MRS. JACOB HUNT,
MILLINER AND DRESS MAKER,
MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY,
AND
EAST STREET, POONA.

HAS JUST OPENED IN BOTH HER ESTABLISHMENTS, ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN BONNETS, HATS, DRESSES, AND EVERY DETAIL OF MILLINERY.

BADHAM AND COMPANY'S

SPECIAL KIT

FOR

OVERLAND PASSENGERS AND TRAVELLERS.

READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

CASH PRICES.

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Deck Suits	12	0 to	20	0	
Overland Suits, All-wool.			27	0	
Warm Suits (Scotch Tweed)			35	0	
Overcoats or Inverness Capes	30	0 to	45	0	
Dressing Gowns	8	8 to	23	0	
Pyjamas	3	0 to	8	8	
Oxford Shirts, each			6	0	
White Shirts, each			4	8	
Printed Cambric Shirts	4	0 to	4	8	
Wove Flannel Shirts (all New Patterns)			8	0	
Silk and Wool Shirts			8	8	
Spun Silk Shirts	13	0 to	20	0	
Cashmere Jacket, very warm			9	8	
Under-Vests	3	8 to	6	0	

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Under Pants	6	0 to	8	0	
Overland Trunks	22	0 to	40	0	
Best Solid Leather			50	0	
Extra Size Leather Jack-bide Bags			65	0	
Circular Tops			25	0	
Black-in Circular Tops			32	0	
Sovereign Belts			3	4	
Tiffin Basket			18	0	
Omrie Bags	5	0 to	10	8	
Soiled Linen Bags	5	0 to	6	0	
Sponge Bags			2	0	
Their Bru hes in Leather Case, per pair			9	0	
Travelling Pillows			2	0	
Hair Gloves	1	8 to	2	8	
Waterproof Suits, complete			23	0	
Travelling Caps			3	8	

	Rs.	a.		Rs.	a.
Cholera Belts			3	0	
Warm Gloves			2	0	
Warm Mufflers			3	0	
Gent's Scarfs, Knot or for Pin or Ring	2	0 to	3	8	
Paper cilars, per dozen			0	12	
Linen Collars, all New Shapes			1	0	
			5	0	
Shakespeare, with Coloured Tie attached			6	8	
Cotton Socks, per dozen	11	8 to	20	0	
Warm Merino, per dozen	15	8 to	25	0	
Cambric Handkerchiefs	5	0 to	15	0	
Silk Umbrellas			11	4	
Long Rugs & Scotch Mauds	15	0 to	30	0	
Blankets			11	0	
Overland Chairs, best Beech	7	8 to	12	8	

A LARGE STOCK OF READY-MADE CLOTHING ALWAYS ON HAND.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER IN EIGHT HOURS.

BADHAM AND COMPANY.
23, RAMPART ROW. BOMBAY.

D. S. KEMP & CO.,
WHOLESALE CHEMISTS.

Quarterly Price List of Drugs, Chemical Instruments, Druggists' Sundries, &c., furnished on receipt of Card.

General Catalogue of Domestic and Patent Medicines, Medicine Chests, Perfumery, Wines, Beverages, Foods, Household Chemicals, Instruments of different kinds, &c., &c.

D. S. KEMP & Co. study specially in their multifarious preparations to meet the numerous wants which are more or less peculiar to Indian life, and the popularity which their products have acquired shows the accuracy with which these wants have been comprehended, and the general reliance which is placed on all they manufacture.

SASSOON HOUSE, 7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

J. NEUBERG,
GENERAL MERCHANT AND COMMISSION AGENT,
BOMBAY.
IMPORTER OF CHEROOTS, CIGARS, AND TOBACCOS.

A FRESH CONSIGNMENT OF EXCEPTIONALLY FINE

MANILLA CIGARS & CHEROOTS

CIGARS. No. 1 per 1,000		Rs.	90 0
"PRINCESSA" CIGARS,	No. 2 per 1,000	,,	45 0
"CAVITES" CIGARS,	No. 2 per 1,000	,,	65 0
Do. do.	in boxes of 100	,,	7 0
"FORTIN" CIGARS, No. 2 per 1,000		,,	55 0
Do. do.	in boxes of 100	,,	6 0
Do. CHEROOTS		,,	55 0
Do. do.	in boxes of 100	,,	6 0

Mr. NEUBERG has been able to secure the importation of genuine Manilla Cigars, of the finest qualities, through experienced Agents in Manilla.

DINDIGUL CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

OF SELECTED TOBACCO, SPECIALLY PREPARED FOR J. NEUBERG.

	Rs. a.
No. 1 Per 1,000	25 0
No. 2 ,, ,,	22 0
No. 3 ,, ,,	18 0
MANILLA SHAPE ,, ,,	21 0
HAVANNAH SHAPE ,, ,,	24 0

The above are packed in boxes of 100 and of 250.

THE WELL-KNOWN FAVOURITE

PONDICHERRY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED UNDER SPECIAL SUPERINTENDENCE FROM THE FINEST TOBACCO.

"INDIANA" CIGARS	Per 1,000	Rs.	22 0
Do. do.	,, ,,	250	6 0
Do. do.	,, ,,	100	2 8
Do. do.	No. 2 per 1,000		20 0
Do. do.	Per box	250	5 0
Do. do.	,, ,,	100	2 6
"LONG" CHEROOTS	per 1,000		18 0
Do. do.	Per box of	250	5 0
Do. do.	,, ,,	100	2 4

SAMPLES OF CHEROOTS FORWARDED POST-FREE ON APPLICATION.

A LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO THE TRADE AND PURCHASERS OF LARGE QUANTITIES.

NOTICE TO PURCHASERS IN THE MOFUSSIL.

Orders for Trichinopoly and Pondicherry Cheroots and Cigars of not less than 10,000 can be executed from Bond at considerably reduced Prices, thus saving the Bombay Octroi duty.

TOBACCOS.

BEYNON STOCKEN & SON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO.

GOLDEN LEAF, BIRD'S EYE, in ½ lb. tins	Rs.	4 0 per lb.
SM

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, 8TH JANUARY.

EXCHANGES on London again advanced fully 1/16d to 1/8th all round, but towards the close of the day's business rates were a trifle easier.

In Government securities we cannot report any improvement.

Bank Bills, 6 months' sight ..... 1s. 1d 11/16d. to 1d.
Credit Bills, do. ..... 1s. 1d3d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s. 1d 15/16d.
Bank Bills, 3 months' sight ..... 1s. 1d1d.
Credit, do. ..... 1s. 1d1d.
Documents, do. ..... 1s. 1d 11/16d.
Bank Bills, demand ..... 1s. 1d1d. to 1/16d.

On Calcutta Bank Bills, 60 days' sight. 99d.
Do demand ..... 100d.

On Madras 30 days' sight 99
Do. demand..... par

On China House Bills, 60 days' sight. to 224.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Five-and-a-half per cent. 109
Four & half per cent. ..... 105 to
Four per cent. 103
Four & half per cent. (Public Works Loan) ...
Five per cent. Debenture Loan, 1866-67 103
15 years' Debenture Loans 109
10 years' do. do. 108
Six per cent. Municipal Loan Home Rate 114
Do. Do. Market Rate 1
New French Loan 3 per cent, fully paid up of 1871 and 1872 ..... per cent. prem.
New French Loan instalment paper of 1872 ..... " "
Paris Municipal Loan (Debenture Rs. 117) per Bond ..... 113 ex coupon.

Rates of discount at New Bank of Bombay—
Loans on Government Paper on demand ..... 4 per cent.
Fixed Loans on do. to 3 months' ..... 5 "
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6 "
Do. on Merchandise ..... 7 "
Cash Credit do. to 3 months' ..... 6 "
Do. do. over 3 do. ..... 6 "
Do. do. ..... 7 "
Bank Bills ..... 6 "
Mercantile Paper ..... 6 "

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each ..... Rs. 10-3
Carolus ..... " 236
Mexican Dollars ..... " 222
France ..... " 236
Bar silver ..... " 107
Gold Leaf ..... " 17-2
Bar Gold 10 oz. English 100 touch ..... " 17
Australian Gold ..... 100 touch ..... " 17

FREIGHT REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING.

THE steamer Dunraven was taken up by native speculators at £3-0-0 with concession in rates for wheat and broken stowage, which brings her rate for measurement down to about £2-15-0. Retail lots of cotton have been booked to-day at £2-16-3 Market firmer sail fair enquiry.

London: Cotton ..... Coffee ..... Seeds ..... No ship
Liverpool: Iron Ships Cotton ..... £2 10s. 0d. Wooden ships " ..... £2 10s. 0d. nominal. Myrabolams ..... £2 5s. 0d. Coir bills ..... £1 10s.
Seeds ..... £2 5s. 0d.
Havre ...: Cotton ..... Coffee ..... No ship.
Overland Steamers—
London ..... £3 15s. 0d.
Venice ..... £3 7s. 6d.
Trieste ..... £3 7s. 6d.
Liverpool ..... £3 5s. 0d.
Havre Cotton ..... £3 15s. 0d.
Liverpool via Suez Canal: Wheat ..... £2 17s. 6d. Seeds ..... £2 17s. 6d. Cotton ..... £2 17s. 6d.
hins ...: Steamer Cotton ..... Rs. 20 per ton. " Opium ..... Rs. 25 to 30 per chest. Sailing Ships ..... Rs. 4 per bale nominal
Calcutta ...Salt ..... Rs. 4 per ton.
Calcutta to Bombay ..... Rs. 15 port charges.
Mauritius ..... Nothing doing.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LIST.

THURSDAY, 8TH JANUARY.

Market firm for Bank of Bombay, second issue. Spinning shares a shade lower. Land shares steady.

BANKS.

No. of Shares	Nomi. value Rs.	Paid up.	Last dividend.	Names.	Cash Rates per Share.
	Rs.	Rs.	p. a.		
100,000	100	all	5 p.ct.	Agra Bank	88
12,000	1,000	all	6 p.ct.	Bank of Bengal	1,460
40,000	500	all	12 p.ct.	Do of Bombay New ...	762
10,000	500	100	12 p.ct.	Do 2nd Res. Issue ...	285
5,000	1,000	all	8 p.ct.	Do of Madras	1,120
40,000	250	all	8 p.ct.	Chartered Mercantile Bk. of I. L. & China	265
12,000	125	all	12 p.ct.	Hong. & Shanghai Bank ...	430 nl.
40,000	200	all	5 pct.	Chartered Bk. of I. & C. ...	200
12,000	250	all	6 p.ct.	National Bank of India...	133
12,000	250	all	12 p.ct.	Oriental Bank	480

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

.....	100	100	5 p.ct.	G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	241
.....	£20	109 1/2	do.	Do. New £20 Shares	126
.....	£20	48 1/2	do.	Ditto	
.....	£100	1,000	do.	B. B. & C. I. Railway Co.	1,125
.....	£18	19 3/4	do.	Do. New Shares	

LAND COMPANIES.

5,000	5,000	all	Rs. do.	Colaba Land C	1,375
2,000	100	all	Mill.	Freze Land & Pier Co. Ld.	110
750	1,000	2,000	80p.a.	Mazagon Land	935
6,000	1,000	all	15p.a.	Port Canning Land Company, Limited	390

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

600	1,350	all	112p.a.	Alexandra Spinning	1,560
800	2,000	all	140p.	Alliance Spinning	2,850
800	2,000	all		Bhownuggur M. & P. Co.	1,975
800	1,000	all	60p.	Bombay United	1,350
1,600	150	150	25p.	Broach Mills	360
2,500	2,000	all	50p.	Dharumsey Spinning	1,935
150	2,000	all	200p.	Great Eastern	2,750
750	1,000	all		Jewraj Hallo Mills	1,350
1,500	1,000	all	75 p.	Manockji Petit's	1,485
500	1,000	all	100p.	Morarjee Spinning	1,310
800	2,500	a l	150p.	Oriental	4,000
600	2,500	all	400	200p. Royal	2,350
500	1,000	1 all	...	Soonderdas Spinning	1,750

* Per share for the half-year.

PRESS COMPANIES.

150	5,000	2,850	160 p.	Akbar Cotton Press Co...	1,625
800	2,000	1,100	1500	Albert Co. Kurrachee....	910
100	500	all	15 pc.	Albert Ginning Co....	800
250	2,000	68	Nil.	Alexandra Press Co.....	215
150	12,000	1,500	100p.	Apollo Press Co.....	5,700
200	2,500	all	...	Berar Cotton G. & P. Co.	1,340
200	2,000	all	200p.	Bombay Press Co.....	950
200	500	all	50 p.a	Do New.....	275
350	1,000	1,000	100 p.	Broach Cotton Co	550
100	1,500			Caswar Company.....	980
800	1,000	all	60	Ichaba Press Co.....	3,900
350	2,000	all	250p.	Great India Press Co.....	2,700
150	8,551	all	500	Fort Press Co.....	4,500
800	2,000	1,800	75 p.	Framji Cowasji Press C.	425
300	1,000	all	70 p.	Franci Press Co	655
250	5,000	1,400	75 p.	Imperial Press Co.....	775
200	400	350	60 p.	Hofussil Press & G. Co.	585
6 0	2,000	5 0	...	Nicol Press Manuf. Co., Ld	1,900
12	2,500	750	125 p.	Prince of Wales Press....	1,800
300	1,000	all	...	Sassoon's Press Co.....	850
400	850	75	125 p.	Scinde Press Co.....	515
100	1,000	750	...	Scinde and Punjab Cotton Press Co., Limited.	1,135
12	1,500	1,125	150 p.	Victoria Press, Madras..	1,175
15	25	all	40 p.a	Vic. Cot. Gin & Press Co.	855
400	1,000	all	80 p.a	Volkart United Press Co.	925

o Per share for the half year.

SALES AND PURCHASES.

PIECE GOODS.

WE have almost no change to report in the state of the market, and prices are much the same as reported in our previous issue. The buyers for the interior markets are generally supposed to have pretty large orders in their possession, but as the Cotton market at home has shown a heavy decline in rates, they hold them out in expectation of still lower rates. The following sales are reported to have taken place yesterday:—

600 pieces Grey Shirtings 40 in. 30 yds. 6 lbs. at Rs. 3 15 0
500 " " " 40 " 30 " 8½ " at " 5 2 0
50 " " " 45 " 30 " 8 " at " 5 3 0
300 " White Jaconets 40 " 20 " at " 2 3 0
300 " " " 40 " 20 " at " 2 7 0
300 " " " 40 " 20 " at " 2 11 0
300 " " " 40 " 20 " at " 2 15 0
300 " " " 40 " 20 " at " 3 3 0

COTTON.

Reuter's of the 7th reports the Liverpool market as closing slightly better as it is shown by the sales of the day, which amount to about 15,000 bales. Out of the sales of 15,000 bales, 3,000 are of Surats, and 2,000 are on account of speculation and for export. There is, however, no quotable change in our quotations, and Fair Dhollerah continues to be quoted at 5 7/16d. per lb. Surats are said to be quiet The Cotton market here has been a shade firmer, but there is no change in prices. There is a strong demand ruling consequently on European account, and the purchases of the day amount upwards of 1,500 candies, entirely of new cottons. The undermentioned purchases are reported to have been made by European firms yesterday:—

100 Comlies New Khandeish W. S. ..... at Rs 164
50 " " " ..... at " 170
25 " " " ..... at " 170
125 " " Dhollerah (April delivery) ..... at " 181-85
250 " " " ..... at " 185
250 " " Veerungaum " ..... at " 178-79
100 " " Hingunghaut F.P.B. ..... at " 235
100 " " " ..... at " 237
150 " " Barsee, 20 days ..... at " 185
50 " " 30 days ..... at " 187
250 " " " " ..... at " 181
100 " " Akola F.P.B. (Feb. delivery) ..... at " 200
150 " " Sirsegaum (F. F. B.) ..... at " 198

YARNS.

The market for almost all kinds of English manufactured Yarns continues extremely dull, and prices in the absence of anything like business are quite nominal. We have heard of only one sale of 10 bales of Mule No. 60's at 14 annas per lb.

METAL.

Prices are still well supported, but no sales have come to our notice.

BOMBAY, BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA RAILWAY.

Approximate Return of Traffic for the Week ending 3rd January 1874.

Open 411¼ Miles.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	41,186	0	0
Merchandize	46,987	0	0
Earth Trains	705	0	0
Electric Telegraph	500	0	0
Total Rs.....	89,378	0	0

Corresponding week in December 1872. Open 398½ Miles.

Coaching	37,841	0	0
Merchandize	45,463	0	0
Earth Trains	1,153	0	0
Electric Telegraph	547	0	0
Total Rs.....	88,004	0	0
Increase Rs.....	674	0	0

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	From
7	Chrysolite	Parson	Newcastle, Oct. 12.
	Kurrachee (s)	Hutchison ...	Kurrachee, Jan. 5.
	St. Berna 6	Taylor	Calcutta.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
8	H. M. S. Dalhousie.	Warenr	Kurrachee.

The following vessels were entered out for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Bangalore, to Australia, &c.
Steamer Sunda, to Aden and Suez.
Steamer Muriel, to Liverpool.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.

Jan
5 Lobis ..... Mahe.
Delhi (s) ..... Calcutta.
6 Meinam (s) ..... Galle.

DEPARTURE.

Jan.
6 Meinam (s) ..... Calcutta.

GALLE.

ARRIVAL.

Jan.
5 Indus (s) ..... Aden.

DAILY IMPORTS.—8TH JANUARY.

FROM LONDON.

Atholl, s, 10 hogsheads pale ale, Perosa Pestonjee and Co; 30 boxes brandy, Jeewajee Eduljee's Sons; 2 casks brass ware and 6 casks hardware, Framjee Ardaseer Davur; 150 kegs red lead, Heptoola Allybhoy and Co-Teviot, s, 50 cases candles, Narronjee Sewjee.

Caradoc, s, 3 bundles iron bars, Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy; 500 bundles nail rod iron, Abdoolally Samsoodin.

Alnwick Castle, 125 cases brandy, W. Watson and Co; 10 cases brandy, C. Bounevialle and Co; 4 bales corks, Eduljee Rustomjee Mody.

Baldovan, 2 cases candles, S. G. D, Abreo, 35 casks powder and 89 packages oilmanstores, Vullyjee Essajee; 16 cases glass chimneys, John S. Elmore and Co; 50 boxes candles, Narronjee Sewjee.

Shamrock, 133 cases tobacco, Jacob Sawoo and Co; 72 cases Kerosine oil, Stearne, Hobart and Co.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Susanne, 40 cases brandy, Jamsetjee Nowrojee.

DAILY EXPORTS.—7TH JANUARY.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Mistress of the Seas, 105 bales cotton, Bhaichund Joomkharam; 650 bales cotton, H. Clason and Co; 300 bales rage, Gunjee Kutchra; 400 packages myrabollams, Poonja Jewree.

Lady Allan, 200 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

Atholl (s), 100 bales cotton, Finlay, Scott and Co.; 109 bales wool, Samjee Veerjee; 24 bales wool; Samjee Narronjee; 400 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co; 87 bales wool, H. Vursonjee and V. Dewchund; 1 case shawls, Hajee Atawala; 5 bales hides, D. Canjee; 200 bales cotton, S. Mooljee; 30 bales hides, Stearne, Hobart and Co.

Caradoc (s), 130 bales cotton, Jaitha Runchord; 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaughten; 112 bales cotton, Gocouldass Madowjee and Co; 3,180 bundles coir yarn Soonderdass Mooljee.

Lorne (s), 350 bales cotton, Clason and Co; 2,600 bags wheat, Stearns, Hobart and Co; 60 bales cottons Heerchund Cupoorchund; 24 bales cotton, Dyall Poonjee; 64 bales cotton, G. Dwarkadass.

Muriel (s), 4,500 bags wheat and 1,300 bundles myrabolams, Rolli Brothers.

Benefactress, 200 tons old iron, Johnson and Co.

W. H. Aitkinson (s), 1,940 packages wet dates; Re. Angus and Co; 600 bags wheat, Hajee Hassun Hajee Meerha.

Sunda (s), 101 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Bertha, (s), 145 cwts horns, Fazul Mahomed Dama.

Deccan (s), 274 bags coffee, P. & Co; 7 bundles E. teeth, Abdool Rymon Woosman; 193 pieces E. teeth, Mamedjee Adomjee.

FOR TRIESTE.

Flora (s), 100 bales cotton, S. L. Macnaghten; 12 packages coffee, B. I. S. N. Co.

FOR CONSTANTINOPLE.

Flora (s), 8 cases and 2 pots rose oil, Syed Huson Bagdadee.

FOR HONGKONG.

Chaldea (s), 50 bales twist, Ebram Noordin & Co.; 25 bales cotton B. I. S. N. Co.

Golconda (s), 52 chests opium, E. D. Sassoon; 364 chests opium, Dadabhoy Cowasjee Tata; 5 chests opium, H. Goormookrye; 14 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee & Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Golconda (s), 19 chests opium, Gooleaj Seenganee; 17 chests opium, Roogunth Jugnath.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH.

OFFICE—8th Jan. 8 P. M.

Latest dates from United Kingdom.

Via Russia, 7th Jan., 8-30 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 8 hour 13 minutes.

Via Suez, 8th Jan., 1-5 A.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 50 minutes.

Latest dates from Continent of Europe.

Via Russia, 7th Jan., 10-10 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 7 hours 10 minutes.

Via Suez, 8th Jan., 12 25 P.M., Greenwich time. Time in transit, 2 hours.

Latest date from China.

Via Singapore, 8th Jan., 4-25 P.M. Time in transit, 3 hours 33 minutes.

Latest date from Australia.

Via Singapore, 8th Jan., 2-30 P.M. Time in transit, 6 hours 24 minutes.

The time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay from 8 P.M., of the 7th to 8 P.M. of the 8th January is as follows:—

	Max.	Min.
From Calcutta	8 48	0 22
" Galle ..... One in	6 58	1 0
" Kurrachee	2 42	0 19
" Madras	4 58	1 39

MILITARY.

ARRIVALS.—JANUARY 6.

Thornhill, Captain, Royal Artillery, from leave, from Ahmedabad.

JANUARY 7.

Berton, Lieutenant, Public Work Department, from leave, from England.

Leech, Quarter Master, 56th Regiment, on duty, from Camp of Exercise.

Hill, Major, 56th Regiment, to join, from Mount Aboo.

Waring, Captain, Chief Inspector of Musketry, on duty, from Poona.

DEPARTURES—JANUARY 7.

Barnes, Captain, Staff Corps, on leave, to Poona.

JANUARY 8.

Christie, Captain, D. A. A. G. of Musketry, on duty, to Kurrachee.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 7th January 1874.

Surg Keelan, Indian Medical Department, is directed to proceed forthwith from Bombay to Nasseerabad via Agra.

The leave to England and the perparatory leave granted to Vety Surgn S M Wilson, 3rd Hussars, is cancelled at that officer's request.

The Commander in Chief is pleased to make the following appointments:—

3rd Sind Horse—Lieut H E Hogg, 1st Squadron subaltern 2nd Sind Horse to be Adjt vice Conlson who vacated on promotion.

2nd Sind Horse—Lieut T Hope 2nd Squadron Subaltern, to be Subaltern vice Hogg.

Lieut E V P Montagh, 5th Lancers, a Pro bationer for the Staff Corps, is transferred from 2nd Wing Subaltern 12th N I to 2nd Squadron Subaltern, on probations 2nd Sind Horse.

16th N I Capt H J Stock, Staff Corps, to be Quarter Master vice Strong promoted.

28th N I Maj R R Woodhouse Staff Corps, to officiate as Wing Officer vice Lieut Colonel Eales.

The undermentioned officers have leave of absence:—

39th Foot—Lieut Col J S Clarke and Capt R S Shinkwin, to remain at Nasseerabad, from 19th Dec 1873 to 17th January 1874, on medical certificate.

Maj W H K Bradford in extension to remain in England from 1st Jan to 10th June 1874, pending retirement.

General List—Capt C T Echalaz, Offg Quarter Master 21st N I from the 3rd Jan to 1st Feb 1874 to Matheran, on medical certificate.

Staff Corps—Lieut Col G D Eales, Wing Officer, 25th N L I, from 1st to 31st Jan 1874, in extension, to remain in Bombay on medical certificate.

British Medical Service, Surg W Sharpe M D, to remain England, from 4th December 1873, until embarkation for I[n]dia, exceeding ½ ounce 6 annas, 1 ounce 12 annas.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, January 7.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

Surgn-Maj A A Mantell, M D, Bengal Medical Establishment, is allowed furlough to Europe for eighteen months, on medical certificate.

Col J F Richardson, C B, Comdt. 6th Bengal Cavalry, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

Col James Orr, Madras S C, 2nd in Command and Wing Officer 24th Regiment Chicacole L I, is allowed to proceed to Europe on medical certificate, in anticipation of the furlough which will be granted to him by the Government of his own Presidency.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years from date of departure in March next:—

Maj J H Castell, Staff Corps, Wing Officer, 27th N L I.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt F M Hunter assumed charge of the duties of First Asst Resident at Aden on the 5th ultimo, before office hours.

Capt E V Stace assumed charge of the duties of Second Asst Resident at Aden on the 5th ultimo, before office hours.

Lieut-Col T Waddington, Educational Inspector, C D, has been allowed twenty-two days' privilege leave of absence, with effect from the 3rd January 1874.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj N B Thoyts is confirmed as Cantonment Mag at Kurrachee.

The Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to appoint each of the undermentioned Officers to exercise the powers vested in a Mag of Police uner Act XIII of 1850.

Mr G Macleod, Mag of the First Class in the District of Shikarpore.

Mr W H Bolton, Mag of the First Class in the District of Upper Sind Frontier.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj H Cook, M D, to be pro tem First Physician J J Hospital during the extension of leave granted to Surg-Maj W G Hunter, M D.

Surg-Major A N Hojel to be for the same time substantive pro tem Second Physician J J Hospital, vice Dr. Cook.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

Lieut-Col J G T Griffith, R E, received charge of the Office of the Ex Engr, Ahmedabad, on the forenoon of the 16th Dec 1873.

Lieut-Col C J Merriman, R E, received charge of the Office of the Suptdg Engr in Sind from Maj J LeMesurier, R E, on the afternoon of the 18th Dec 1873.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Surg-Maj H Cook, M D, is appointed substantive pro tem Principal of the Grant Medical College during the extension of leave for six months granted to Surg-Maj W G Hunter, M D.

Surg-Maj A N Hojel is also appointed for the same time substantive pro tem Professor of Physiology in the Grant Medical College, vice Dr. Cook.

Mr S Cook, Professor of Chemistry and Geology in the Poona Civil Engineering College, has been appointed to the Fourth Grade of Educational Officers, with effect from 1st March 1873.

Mr J A Baines, C S received charge of the Office of Educational Inspector, N D, on the 19th Dec 1873.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The following appointments are made:—

The Revd W Jones to be Chaplain of Aden on the Revd C T Wilson proceeding to England on medical certificate.

The Rev P H LeFeuvre, B A, to be Acting Chaplain of Surat, vice Rev W Jones.

The Rev S F Bourdillon to be Chaplain of Nasirabad on the Rev J Higgins proceeding to England on medical certificate.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Mr G Manson is confirmed in the appointment of Secretary to the Board of Trustees for the Port of Bombay.

NOTIFICATION BY THE REVENUE AND POLICE COMMISSIONER.

Messrs J H Grant and J R Arthur respectively delivered over and received charge of the Office of Collr and Mag of Satara on the 22nd Dec 1873, in the afternoon.

POSTAL NOTICES.

DEPARTURE OF OCEAN MAILS.

	Date.	Mail closes.	Afternoon packet.
United Kingdom	Jan. 12	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.
Kurrachee	" 9	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Persian Gulf via Kurrachee.	" 16	11 A.M.	12 A.M.
Australian	" 10	4-30 P.M.	No after packet
China	" 13	4-30 P.M.	
Mauritius, Reunion, &c.....	" 19	5-30 P.M.	6-30 P.M.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company leave Bombay during the second half of the current year.

Letters will be received at the General Post Office up to 5-30 P.M. Newspapers, Books, and Patterns, up to 3 P.M.

Registered Letters up to 2 P.M. Letters presented for registration will be received between 2 and 4 P.M. on payment of an additional fee of 2 annas on each letter. The additions fee to be paid in stamps affixed to such letters.

Late letters, if fully prepaid by means of stamps in respect both of postage and of late letter fee (4 annas each), will be received at the Pier Post Office from 5-30 P.M. to 6-30 P.M.

The latest hour for posting Overland covers at the several Branch Post Offices will be 1-30 P.M.

Fully prepaid letters will be received on board the Overland Mail Steamer after 5 P.M. up to starting time (7 P.M.) by the payment of an additional fee of Eight Annas. All others will be refused.

The postage chargeable on letters sent to the countries mentioned below *through Trieste* is as follows:—

	Present Rates per ½ oz. Annas Pies.	Revised Rate per ½ oz. Annas Pies.
Austria, Luxemburg German States, Austrian Post Offices in Turkey ...	8 8	8 0
Belgium, Denmark, Netherlands, Switzerland, Moldavia, Wallachia, Servia	9 4	9 0

The next Overland Mail Steamer will leave Bombay as under:—

Monday ..... 7 P.M. Jan. 12.

POSTAGE BY THE BRINDISI ROUTE.

The Postage rates chargeable on Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi, "to the United Kingdom, or places served through the United Kingdom, are as follows:—

For the United Kingdom.

Each Letter per ½ ounce—annas 8.
Each Newspaper per 4 ounces—annas 2.
Each Book or Pattern Packet not exceeding one ounce—1 anna and 4 pie; not exceeding 2 ounces—annas 2, 8 pies; not exceeding 4 ounces—annas 4, 8pies; every additional 4 ounces—annas 4 8 pies.

The full prepayment of Correspondence forwarded via Brindisi optional and all covers not fully prepaid will, unless specially marked by the senders for transmission by any other route and conformin'ions conditions, be forwarded via Southampton

CHINA MAILS.

China Mail Steamers will leave Bombay as follow:—

	4 P.M.		4 P.M.
Tuesday	Jan. 13	Tuesday	Feb. 10
"	" 27		

Registered letters will be received until 1 P.M. on the respective days.

AUSTRALIAN MAILS.

The next Australian Mail will leave as under:—

Saturday ..... Jan. 10

MAURITIUS MAILS.

Mails from Bombay to Mauritius and Reunion will be despatched as noted below:—

Regular date.	*Supplemental date.*
Monday ..... Jan. 19	Monday ..... Jan. 26

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

Kurrachee and Persian Gulf steamers will leave as under:—

Friday ..... Jan. 9 Monday ..... Jan. 12
" ..... † Jan. 16

† Persian Gulf steamer.

POSTAGE ON LETTERS FOR ZANZIBAR.

Under a Treasury Warrant received from Her Majesty's Post Master General, the postage on letters for Zanzibar forwarded via Bombay to Aden by the Mail Steamers of the P. and O. S. N. Company, and thence by the B. I. S. N. Company's Vessels, is increased from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

2. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

3. Letters forwarded by this route and by the continuation of the line to Mozambique, Delagoa Bay, Natal, and the Cape of Good Hope, will also be subject to an increase from 4 annas to 8 annas per half ounce.

4. Prepayment in full by this route is compulsory.

5. Letters forwarded by this route can be registered only for Natal and the Cape of Good Hope, the registration fee being 4 annas per corer.

DESPATCH OF INLAND MAILS FROM BOMBAY

REVISED TABLE of the hours for closing the Inland Mails which came into force from the 1st December and will continue so until further notice:—

MAILS.	At General Post Office. Ordinary Letters, &c.	At General Post Office. After-Packet.	At Branch Offices.
For Bengal, N. W. Provinces, Punjab, Central Provinces, Malwa, Berar, and for the following Post Townson the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway—Wassind, Kusara, Igutpoora, Nasick, Mummar, Nandgaum, Chalisgaum; and those from Bhoawul to Jubbulpore and Bhoawul to Nagpoore.	9 A.M.	9-30 A.M.	7-30 A.M.
For all Post Towns on the N. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Bhoawul only.	4 A.M.	5 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For all Post Towns on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, for Poona, the Deccan, S.M. Country and Madras Presidency; also for Ahmednagur and Sevoor	12 Noon.	12-30 A.M.	10-30 A.M.
For ditto on the S. E. Line of the G. I. P. Railway, as far as Poona, Deccan, and S. M. Country, ...	7-30 A.M.	8 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous day.
For ditto on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for Guzerat, Kurrachee, Sind, Kattiawar, and Kutch	4 A.M.	6 A.M.	(5 P.M. of previous days.
For ditto in Southern Concan, i.e., for Penn, Nagotna, Mhar, Khed, Dapoolee, and Rutnaghiry	6 A.M.	.....	(5 P.M. of previous day.

Registered letters and banghy parcels for despatch by all mails will be received, except on Sundays, from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

LETTERS.—There are six deliveries in Bombay every day: at 8 A.M., 10 A.M., 11-30 A.M., 12-30 P.M., 2 P.M., and 5 P.M. The inland post goes out at 8 A.M., for Khandeish, Malwa, Berar Central Provinces, Punjaub, N. W. Provinces, and Bengal, and all post towns on the north-east line of the G. I. P. Railway; for Poona, the Deccan, Southern Maratha Country, and Madras Presidency, also for Ahmednagur and Sevoor, at 12 Noon; for Nasik, Kasseyer, and Chalisgaum at 4 A.M.; for the South Eastern line as far as Poona, 7-30 A.M. The Overland Mail for England is despatched every Monday evening at 7 o'clock, and closes at 5-30 o'clock. Late packets are received, on payment of extra portage, up till 6-30 P.M. at Apollo under Postage on inland letters not exceeding ½ tolah 2 annas, 1 tolah (anna), 2 tolahs 4 annas, 1½ tolah 2 annas, 2 tolahs (annas), 2½ tolahs 6 annas, 3 tolahs 8 annas, 3½ tolahs 10 annas, 4 tolahs Re. 1, via Brindisi 4 annas, 1 ounce Re. 1, via South-

REVISED RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION TO THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

THE Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follow:—

TO SUBSCRIBERS IN BOMBAY—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 48	Per Annum	Rs. 60
Half Yearly	25	Half-yearly	31
Quarterly	13	Quarterly	16
Monthly	5	Monthly	6

TO SUBSCRIBERS UP-COUNTRY—*Post free.*

In Advance.		*In Arrear.*	
Per Annum	Rs. 52	Per Annum	Rs. 65
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Quarterly	16	Quarterly	20
Monthly	6	Monthly	7

We have been led to introduce the Scale for Payment in arrear because of the very free interpretation which is generally given to "payment in advance." To secure the advantages of the Advance Scale, payment must be made by Annual Subscribers within two months of the beginning of their term of Subscription, by Half-yearly Subscribers within one month, Quarterly Subscribers within a fortnight, and Monthly Subscribers within a week.

"BOMBAY GAZETTE" OVERLAND SUMMARY.

THE shape of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary* is now similar to that of the *Pall Mall Budget*. Residents in distant parts of India will find the *Gazette Summary* a convenient Weekly Paper of Bombay and general news. It contains all the Government Orders, Civil and Military, from the official *Gazettes*; specially-written Money and Commercial Market and Freight Reports; Leading Articles on the principal topics of discussion in India; and all the Local and General Intelligence of the Week.

The Edition for Indian Subscribers also contains the Telegrams received from Europe during the Week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, Military, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of address.

Subscription for One Year, *Post Free in India*, Rs. 12
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BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT.

THE *Bombay Price Current* is published Weekly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the Departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

Per Annum ..... Rs 10 0
Per Copy ..... " 0 4

TO RESIDENTS OF POONA.

RESIDENTS of Poona may obtain the *Bombay Gazette* DAILY at Messrs. TAMAGHNE & Co.'s, or Messrs. PHILLIPS & Co.'s, POONA, price, 4 annas. Also, on Tuesdays the INDIAN EDITION of the *Bombay Gazette Overland Summary*, containing all the news of the week, the Telegrams received from Europe during the week, and the Special London Correspondence, Political, Commercial, and Sporting, published in the Daily *Bombay Gazette*.

MR. A. MENIST,

OCULIST OPTICIAN,
FROM
HOLLAND, & 42, BURTON CRESCENT,
LONDON,

BEGS to inform the public, he has not APPOINTED any AGENT in BOMBAY. The only Agents he appointed in India for the SALE of his SPECTACLES, 12 LENS BINOCULARS, POCKET ANEROIDS, &c., &c., are
Messrs. P. ORR and SONS ..... Madras.
Messrs. MADELEY & Co. ..... Calcutta.
Messrs. NUSSERWANJEE & Co. ..... Deccan Hall, Secunderabad, Deccan.

To avoid imposition all Optics have his Name and Address on them.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES, AND THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

MACKENZIE—January 7th, at Military Square, Fort, Miss Jane Mackenzie, age 59 years.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

LEACH—January 1st, at Allahabad, the wife of Mr. J. C. Leach, Pleader, High Court, of a daughter.

MURISON—January 2nd, at Murree, wife of Mr. Sub-Conductor W. A. Murison, in Commissariat charge, of a son.

WALKER.—January 5th, at Barrackpore, the wife of Lieut-Colonel E. W. E. Walker, Royal artillery, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

PHIBBS—BUTLER—January 1st, at St. Paul's Church, Umbala, by the Rev. Dr. Rotton, M. A., D. D., Ebenezer Phibbs Accountant, S. P. and D. Railway, to Anne Amelia, second daughter of the late Lieutenant-General John Butler, C. B.

HUTCHESON—THOMAS—January 1st, at Christ Church, Jubbulpore, Dr. George Hutcheson, Bengal Medical Staff, to Mary Faith Thomas, only daughter of G. P. Thomas, Esq., Resident Engineer,

towing off the steamer Cordic which went ashore in the Red Sea, Rs. 3,67,000. The captain and under-writers refuse to pay this exorbitant demand, and the matter will have to be settled in the Admiralty Court, London. It seems proper that the crew of the Kwangtung should be paid for salvage services performed; but surely there is a limit for such services. Should another steamer go a-shore and a similar charge be made, the captain and his crew would be enabled to retire for life upon good round sums for their income.

His Excellency Sir Augustus Spencer, Commander-in-Chief, accompanied by his staff, arrived at Mhow at 7 P.M. on the 2nd instant. From Khundwah His Excellency proceeded as far as Sanawud, by the railway, then on the Post Office vans to Burwai, where four artillery horses and a wagonette conveyed him into Mhow, with relays of horses. At mid-day on the 3rd His Excellency held a levée, and in the evening the Band of H. M.'s 49th Regiment, under Mr. Gibbon, gave an open air concert. On Sunday, Sir Augustus purposed visiting Indore, and on Monday morning there was to be a brigade parade of the troops in garrison at Mhow. During the day the military buildings and barracks were to be inspected, and next day the party were to leave for Neemuch.

The *Penang Gazette* records the death of Mr. Abraham Logan, who was for twenty-two years editor of the *Free Press* in Singapore. Mr. Logan was an advocate and notary and had resided in the Straits since 1842. He was a great friend of Sir Stamford Raffles, and amongst the many *souvenirs* which Mr. Logan possessed of old residents of the Straits, he valued none more than the watch which forme ly belonged to Sir Stamford, and another one presented to him a few years ago by some of his old Straits contemporaries now in London. Truth, honesty, and the real interest of Singapore and the Straits, says our contemporary, characterized Mr. Logan's connection with the press, and when he disposed of the paper a few years ago it was with the satisfaction that he had done his duty, in his day.

We read in the *Madras Times* that His Excellency the Right Hon'ble Lord Napier of Magdala, accompanied by Sir Frederick Haines, visited and inspected the Madras Penitentiary on Tuesday morning, and was received by Captain Hallett, Superintendent of Prisons in the town of Madras, Colonel Bowen, Colonel Goddard, Executive Engineer, and Dr. Cockerill, the medical officer in charge of the Penitentiary. His Lord ship expressed himself much pleased with the cleanliness, and order of the establishment. Lord Napier next visited and inspected the General Hospital, where he was received by Surgeon General E. Balfour, Surgeon-Major George Smith, Physician of the General Hospital, and other medical officers. His Lordship appeared quite pleased with what he saw at these institutions. His Lordship also visited the Central Railway Station.

At the annual meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University in December last a donation of Government four per cent. loan paper, amounting to Rs. 3,000, was received from the Honorary Secretary of a fund raised for the purpose of instituting a memorial of the late Karsandas Mooljee, with the request that the same might be appropriated to founding in his name an annual prize of the value of Rs. 100 to be awarded to the writer of the best essay in English on any moral or social subject, to be selected by the Syndicate; the competition to be open to all graduates and under-graduates of the University. The Chairman briefly eulogized the services to morality and education rendered by the deceased gentleman, whose memory it was desired to perpetuate, and the Senate directed their acknowledgments to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Fund, and an assurance that the money should be appropriated as desired.

An extract from the diary of the Superintendent Cotton Farms in Khandeish, for the fortnight ending 15th December 1873, says—"Cold and lack of water have now advanced the cotton plants to the sear and yellow leaf stage. They are still however yielding fairly, but are little fit for seed purposes. Our collection for this purpose have all nearly been made some time ago. The American cotton plant stands quite as well as the native plant does to-day, so far as health is concerned. I now consider it a fact beyond question that the American variety can be grown in Sind quite as well as any other part of the Bombay Presidency, Dharwar districts not excepted. Our fields of it in the middle division of the farm will bear favourable comparison with any American cotton field I have seen in the Southern Mahratta Country, and I have been over the principal cotton districts of it, but here there is no demand for such a staple and the native cultivators never give it a fair trial." The Collector who visited the farms in November endorses the statement as to the excellence of the yield of American varieties.

The *Pioneer* has heard, on authority which deserves respect, that Sir Bartle Frere, on the part of the India Office, telegraphed an inquiry in the early part of December to the Governor-General whether a railway following the very line of the grand trunk road from Raneegunj towards the Haramnassa might not be expedient as a famine-work, with the two special objects of withdrawing, to the works, a large number of inhabitants from the populous districts more severely afflicted by the scarcity, so as to relieve the local pressure, and also, while alleviating the temporary distress, to endow the country with an additional railway which would not be without its permanent utility. Sir Bartle is further stated to have announced that, in the event of an immediate reply in the affirmative, a group of English contracting firms were prepared to engage on, under the circumstances, very reasonable terms for various lengths, with the total result that no less than 240 continuous miles would be completely laid with permanent-way by the last day of March 1874. Also, to afford Government a guarantee that the work should be effectively and substantially constructed, they were willing to entrust the general control to Mr. Lee-Smith, or any eminent engineer of equal Indian experience.

MILITARY ITEMS.

It is very probable that the 1st Battalion 25th King's Own Borderers will be sent to the Gold Coast very shortly.

Private S. Whitley, of the 105th Regiment, has been declared the best shot in the British army for 1873, and received the prize of £20 and the silver medal.

The next course of garrison instruction will commence at Allahabad on the 1st February. Candidates are to apply at once, through the station authorities, to the Assistant Adjutant-General of the Division. Sub-Lieutenants are not admissible to this course, but to console them for the loss, they are informed that a special course of eight months' duration will be held for their benefit, from the 1st of October next.

THE ESPLANADE HOTEL READING-ROOM.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The Esplanade Hotel (Watson's) possesses a very fair reading-room, wherein I have often lately perused the *Bombay Gazette* over a cheering cup of coffee, or braced myself up, by a potent peg, to wade through the *Indian Statesman*.

The coffee is fairish, the B. and S. good, and the supply of daily morning papers unexceptionable. But, Sir, perfection in all things is not to be found in this world—nor even in the Esplanade Hotel, as an Irishman might say. Might I suggest to the manager of the Hotel, that the files of the back numbers of the papers which are preserved should be carefully looked to? A man who consults files of newspapers expects to find them tolerably perfect; but those in the Esplanade Hotel are in a great measure mere delusions and snares. I may be pardoned for drawing attention publicly to such a matter, but "Watson's" is a public hotel,—and a very good one, as a whole, it is too.

BIRD OF PASSAGE.

OUR CONCERTS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—The programmes of our musical entertainments fall short in a matter which would not cost anything to supply; nor do your reports fill up the gap. Perhaps you consider it would be too late—but I do not think it would be too late—to be interesting, and as a guide to what might be looked for on an after occasion. I allude to the name of an air being given and then *Donizetti*, or other composer, without the name of the opera, much less any indication of the scene.

That wonderful charmer, Arabella Goddard, lately had in her programme a duet from L'Elisir d'Amore and another from Belisario. Now if they were Quanto Amore or Liberi Scite, or such like, I would have travelled from Land's End or Land's Beginning to hear them; but the programme and your report left me in the dark. Pray help us who are not behind the

SCENES.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—About our concerts and the programmes of the same, I would make another brief remark or two. Vocal pieces are frequently chosen with a passage here and there so difficult to execute that the successful execution of it is its principal charm, and a failure in it mars the whole piece. Some of these passages are so difficult that only a particular voice can compass them, and only then if the particular voice belong to a prima donna or a first anything else.

I remember Signor Siri being here, I should say (or at least it seems) about a century and a half ago. He fell, in his singularly headstrong way, in love with an English damsel. He knew no language but Italian, and she none but English. After several walks on the Esplanade he taught her that the evening luminary was Luna, and she taught him that it was the moon. This led him to compose a fantasia on the air, "Rise, Gentle Moon." My grandmother (the only woman I ever really loved) used to sing that song, and I certainly did not love her for *that*, but Siri gave a charm to the air which I could not have believed it capable of. I mention this merely in illustration of what there is in simple music, and not that that style of thing is the height of my ambition; but I do acknowledge that the operas that were in such demand in the days of Grisi, Lablache, Persiani, Rubini, &c., &c., are greater favourites with me than more modern ones.

Could Signor Inzoli's taste develope itself more satisfactorily than in the selection of such duets as Liberi, Sicte, Quanto Amore, &c., and some of the scenes from Lucrezia Borgia, Norma, &c.?

I have not had an opportunity of judging, but I have reason to think that Arabella Goddard's programmes have been more to the general taste than Inzoli's. I am going to have an opportunity of judging, and if I find the general feeling with me I may tell you so

Some of Inzoli's company would open our senses to the beauties of our own English melodies if they would take it in hand.

SCENES.

THE ROCKS OF THE SOUTHERN MAHRATTA COUNTRY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

Sir,—In the long and suggestive letter on "Gold and Mineral Prospects in Western India," by Mr. Gilbert Elliot, B. C. S., which lately appeared in your pages, that gentleman assumes that the ages of the crystalline and slatey rocks in the Southern Mahratta Country have been definitively settled, and speaks of them as "undoubted Cambrian and lower silurian" rocks. Will you kindly permit me to remark, after three years' careful study of these very rocks while carrying out the geological survey of great parts of the South Mahratta districts, that at present nothing more is known than that the younger of the two series there existing is older than the Indian carboniferous series, and that the older, or crystalline series, belongs to the great Indian gneiss series?

Hitherto both series have proved unfossiliferous, so it is impossible to correlate them closely with other palæozoic series in other countries. It is therefore quite premature to speak of them as undoubtedly belonging to two certain geological epochs, when it is just as likely that they may belong to some other epochs.

There is one other point in Mr. Elliot's letter I should like to refer to: it is this—he admits that no rich auriferous alluvial deposits are now known in India, but argues that this may be from the process of disintegration producing the drift not having gone on long enough, and not necessarily from the old rocks, being poor in gold. There is, however, abundant good evidence that, in the south especially, the gneissic rocks (to which the known auriferous rocks of the peninsula belong, *e. g.*, those in Malabar, in the Wynaad, and in the Dambal hills) have been exposed to all the weathering influences dry land is liable to, during a period of immense length geologically reckoned; quite as long, if not longer, than that required to produce the richly auriferous Australian alluvia. The non-existence of richly auriferous alluvia may therefore be a very strong proof of the original poverty in gold of the older rocks.

Still, as many quartz reefs may be *occultly* auriferous and yet rich enough to pay working with modern appliances, and as they exist by scores in many parts of the gneissic area, there is a large field for enthusiastic prospectors to work out, and I wish them much success.—I am, &c.,

R. BRUCE FOOTE, F.G.S.,
Geological Survey of India.

Camp near Bhunnoor, Raichoor Doab,
5th January 1874.

P.S.—The crystalline and slatey rocks occurring in the Ratnagherry district, worked out by Mr. C. J. Wilkinson, late of the Geological Survey, are of the same ages as those above the ghauts.

MATHERAN.

(FROM OUR OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

JANUARY 5.

You must, Mr. Editor, be wondering what has become of your erratic Occasional, who promised to write you a practical letter from Matheran. I will confess it. I have been lulled into idleness by the luxurious climate; I have said to myself, "I shall write to-day," but when evening and bedtime came the promise was unfulfilled, and I blamed the opiatic breezes, and said again, "I'll write to-morrow." Ha! ha!—

"To-morrow, and to-morrow, and to-morrow
Creeps in this petty pace from day to day,
To the last syllable of recorded time,
And all our yesterdays have lighted fools
The way to dusty death."

I know you would say it. This fool, at all events, was not illuminated in the manner described, and he is proud that he has lived to address you again. I promised to send you a "practical letter" about Matheran. What could I have been thinking about? As if it were possible to be practical here after one has escaped from the Bombay Cotton Green! You might as well think of cleaning boots in a bower of scented roses! This elegant comparison has doubtless convinced you that I am being dragged at the heels of Pegasus, but I will endeavour to restrain myself within bounds which will give you a more favourable impression of the general propriety of my behaviour. Do not blame me! There go the trees a-rustling, and here, in my long chair in the verandah doth the cool winds tempt me to be soothed to sleep by them; while in the distance the dove coos and coos and——Avaunt! There! your Occasional is himself again! But I was very nearly off that time! Such a place as this is for setting a hard-working cotton man to sleep you cannot imagine. But why should you not imagine?—that is the rub. Do we not know that

"The lunatic, the lover, and the poet
Are of imagination all compact!"

Of course we do, and there goes the bulbul, and that soft wind still blows, and my boy hovers before me with a peg, and the woman in the adjoining range of sheds goes on grinding her corn with a weary whirr—whirr—whirr—and the trees before me are disappearing in darkness, and this peg is really delicious, and—and—and——

(FROM OUR OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MATHERAN, JAN. 6.

I am afraid, Sir, that I left you rather abruptly yesterday. I beg most sincerely to ask your pardon for the rudeness. The fact was that some laudanum mixture which I had been taking for the toothache proved rather strong for me, and I am afraid I took forty winks or so. I feel you have already forgiven me, and I shall now endeavour to give you some notes about what Dr. Simpson, the Superintendent, is doing for the hill. It having been found that the present bund, the waters of which form that pretty cataract which, shortly after the monsoon, attracts the attention of the visitor to Louisa Point, is insufficient to supply the proper wants of the hill residents, besides being inconveniently situated for many, Dr. Simpson has determined upon erecting a new bund, the site for which has been already surveyed. Plans of the undertaking have been sent to Government, and as they are pretty certain to be approved of by the Collector and the Revenue Commissioner, it is improbable that Government will refuse its sanction. Recent visitors to the hill will remember that shortly after passing the road leading to Panorama Point, they had to descend the ghat, in such a manner that they rose to the level where the Hart Point Road branches off. It is in this hollow where the bund is to be constructed; indeed at this place there is already some masonry, not unlike a bit of a fortification, which indicates where the gathered waters are to be prevented from rushing down the gorge between Panorama Point and Hart Point. When the bund is completed it will make a pleasant feature in the ride towards Chowk Hotel, and no one, perhaps, but the hamadryads, whom, however, the naiads will replace, will regret the change which converts an arid-looking bit of valley into a glancing sheet of water, wherein a hundred trees will be mirrored with all their fantastic tracery of boughs and leaves, and bethirsted monkeys may slake their throats when they are tired of barking to the echoes in the gorges at the midnight hour. I am afraid that this last sentence may appear to be poetical, but I must be forgiven as I did not mean it to be so. The cost of the bund will be about Rs. 20,000, and its chief practical benefit will be the supplying of water to the inhabitants on the Panorama, Garbut, and even Hart Point sides of the Hill. I believe that Dr. Simpson intends to utilise the Bund in another way. At present the vegetable gardens are situated alongside of the old Bund, and on a higher level. Now, as it is not desirable to have the percolations from vegetables running into drinking water, Dr. Simpson proposes to shift the Chinamen and their gardens to the side of the new Bund, but on a lower level, so that the surplus water will irrigate the gardens, while the chance of decayed vegetable matter finding its way into the water will be avoided.——Do you remember the well which is about half-way up the hill? Since its erection by the generous Parsee donor, it has been a source of great disquietude to the amiable Superintendent, in consequence of the persistent delinquencies of avaricious coolies, who, under cover of darkness, were constantly in the habit of cutting the spout and running away with it in the belief that the old iron or lead would be of value to them! Dr. Simpson has now determined upon securing a patent cock which will defy their efforts to remove it, and erecting a large iron or stone trough in order to water the beasts of burden which are continually passing up and down the hill.——I was glad to notice the other day that a correspondent of yours had called attention to the Ram Bagh which is believed by the natives to be the abode of genii—an example of external nature influencing the human imagination. Dr. Simpson has men employed upon the old road between Chowk village and Alexandra Point, and in a short time therefore this Gothic forest will be tolerably accessible to pedestrians, if not to equestrians although I must confess that horsemanship on such a path would not be at all to my liking.——It has often been wondered by Matheran travellers upon what principle the boards indicating the way to the different points were put up. "To Porcupine Point," says one at a tri-junction of roads, but as there is no finger to show the proper way the stranger is very apt to go a very long way from Porcupine Point. This is one instance out of many similar ones. Dr. Simpson is now preparing a number of indicating posts, and these will be greatly appreciated, the present uninstructive boards being snares and delusions. ——There is plenty of panther gup going about. There are very few young bachelors living in any of the hotels who have not seen "the panther." Three weeks ago three jolly young fellows were carolling as they marched along the road to Chowk Hotel one night. There was a crash among the branches to the right of them, and a dark object stalked across the road. These gentlemen were not eaten up, and next morning the tableful of guests at their Hotel was made aware that "the panther" had been seen—close to the Hotel, too—seen as plainly as delight! The residents might have fled to Bombay there and then had not somebody dropped a remark about a stray calf. However, about a month ago, a Mr. Glassford shot a panther on the top of the hill, above Porcupine Point, and near Cairnmore Lodge, if I am not mistaken; and it seems to be undoubted that at Christmas one or two of such-like gentry were in the neighbourhood of loosely kept poultry-yards. They have not been seen lately, however.——The weather is still cold. We had the Rev. Mr. Lefevre among us the other day helping us to hold divine worship. This is all the news I have got. At last I have managed to finish my practical letter, and I expect in consequence the reward which is prepared for the just. Be assured of this, that the effort to keep my promise this time has been so great that you will hear no more from me this season.

BOMBAY.

Madame Arabella Goddard.—Madame Goddard's farewell concert, we need scarcely remind our readers, will take place this afternoon at half-past five. The prices have been reduced to enable all to enjoy the opportunity of hearing her ravishing performance. We have already on two occasions expressed the universal feeling of delight which this lady's playing elicits, but a writer in the *Englishman* goes even beyond this and speaks very highly of the accomplished lady. We sincerely hope that Madame Goddard will be greeted by an overflowing house to-night and that her visit to Calcutta may also be successful. Knowing what we do of the city of palaces we think we may prophecy that few there will miss the opportunity of hearing her.

The Bombay Port Trust.—Mr. G. Manson has been confirmed in the appointment of Secretary to the Board of Trustees for the Port of Bombay.

The Family of His Highness the Holkar, accompanied by his brother, left for Punderpoor on Sunday last on a pilgrimage.—*Poona Observer.*

H. M.'s 56th Regiment marched into Bombay from Coorla yesterday morning, and encamped on the Borce Bunder Reclamation, pending their embarkation to Kurrachee.

Ferry Between Coorla and Kolhekalian.—The Hon. the Governor in Council has declared the ferry between Coorla and Kolhekalian, talooka Salsette, in the Tanna Collectorate, to be a public ferry, under the provisions of Bombay Act II. of 1868.

The Deputy Coronership.—In consequence of Dr. Howlett's leave of absence Dr. Blaney has assumed the office of Coroner. The Deputy Coronership has, we believe, been offered by Government to Mr. Allan F. Turner, solicitor, who has accepted the appointment.

A Library at Porebunder.—Through the exertions of Captain Wodehouse, First Assistant Political Agent Kattywar, a library has been established at Porebunder. The Rana of Porebunder has made over to the committee a portion of the English school building for the purposes of the library.

Theft of Railway Property.—A Punjabee named Goolam Mahomed Fyzoola was charged before Mr. Nana Morojee yesterday, with stealing a tin of ghee, weighing twenty Bengal seers, valued at Rs. 13, belonging to the G. I. P. Railway. The man was adjudged guilty and sentenced to four months' rigorous imprisonment.

Assault on Board Ship.—Amiel Guinio, Joseph Amazon, and James Johnston, seamen of the ship Mistress of the Seas, were charged with assaulting Peter Louis, steward on board the vessel. Mr. Nana Morojee acquitted the first man and convicted the two others, who were sentenced to a fortnight's rigorous imprisonment each.

New Tower of Silence.—The ceremony of laying the foundation-stone of the new Tower of Silence at Kurrachee took place on Thursday morning, the 1st instant, near the site of the present one. Nearly the whole of the Parsees in the place, with a large sprinkling of Parsee ladies and their children, were present on the occasion. The building will cost about Rs. 50,000.

Statement of Silver Balance in the Mint.—Value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 22nd December 1873, Rs. 19,30,863; add, silver received during the fortnight, Rs. 18,301; deduct, new coin paid during the fortnight, Rs. 50; balance, Rs. 19,49,114. There are in addition 31,628 rupees worth of silver bullion belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

Fire.—On Wednesday afternoon, an alarm of fire was raised at a wool godown situated on the Upper Duncan Road. Some two hundred women, who were engaged at the time in the godown cleaning wool, at once made a rush for the staircase endeavouring to effect their escape, when several of them got accidentally thrown down the stairs—six of whom were somewhat injured. The fire itself was speedily extinguished, and caused but little damage to property.

The Cotton Inspector in Sind reports, under date 18th ultimo, that the cotton prospects of Mooltan are fair, and that the total quantity of the staple exported in the previous month was 1,068 maunds. The quantity available for purchase was said to be 2,450 maunds. The cotton crop of Lahore is said to be in good condition, and the out-turn is expected to be some 33,000 maunds. The quantity exported in November was 250 maunds; the quantity available for purchase 2,050 maunds.

Charge of Criminal Breach of Trust against the Book-keeper of the Gas Company.—Yesterday afternoon, Mr. W. Scott, general manager and engineer of the Bombay Gas Company, appeared with his solicitor, Mr. Crawford (Messrs. Crawford and Bovey) before Mr. John Connon, Senior Magistrate, and laid an information against one Christopher A. Ramos, an Eurasian, the book-keeper of the Company, charging him with criminal breach of trust in respect of nearly Rs. 3,000. The warrant was granted.

Mortuary Return.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, the 6th January, was 350, being 12 more than in the preceding week, 50 less than the total of the week ending 7th January 1873, and 9 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the previous five years. During the week, 283 births were reported in the different districts of the city.

Section or Sub-Section.	Population by Census of 1872.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nervous System.	Resp. System.	Digestive System.	Accidents and Violence.	Total.	1000 Births ex. still-born.
Colaba &c.	16,601	...	8	...	...	...	...	...	10	4
Fort, Southern	2,363	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	1
Fort, Northern	29,732	...	4	...	3	3	3	...	22	11
Esplanade	10,464	...	...	...	3	2	...	...	7	3
Market	43,198	...	...	...	4	...	4	...	28	33
Mandwee	35,100	...	10	...	3	2	...	...	19	13
Chuk'a	36,748	1	10	...	1	...	2	...	19	12
Dombur-kharee.	49,878	...	13	...	3	...	2	...	19	17
Dongree	25,506	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	10	10
Dhobeetulao	37,911	...	9	...	2	3	6	...	31	13
Phuneswaree	20,760	...	4	...	...	...	1	...	6	9
Bhoolesh wur	36,029	...	7	...	3	1	3	...	14	14
Kharatulao	23,638	...	4	...	...	1	3	...	12	21
Koombarwara	27,694	...	9	...	2	1	6	...	20	15
Khetwaree	24,517	...	12	...	3	2	4	...	21	17
Girgaum	21,234	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	5	13
Chaupatee	7,531	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	6	3
Walkeshwar	7,741	...	3	...	...	1	...	...	7	7
Mahalaxmee	4,317	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	6
Mazagon	20,073	...	4	...	...	3	...	...	10	8
Tarwaree	10,633	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	4	9
Kamat. & Byc.	75,098	...	14	...	...	6	8	...	37	21
Parell	13,773	...	7	...	...	1	2	...	12	16
Seeree	4,460	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	9
Sco	11,572	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	2	7
Mahim	14,310	...	5	...	1	1	...	...	9	5
Worlee	10,42	...	2	...	...	...	1	...	6	9
Water Division	22,953	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	3	3
Non-resident & unknown	.....	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	4	...
Bombay.....	644,405	1	152	...	30	24	52	...	350	283
Mean of corresponding weeks in the preceding five years.		10	123	11	30	39	52	6	347	243

The following statement shows the number of deaths of the different races or castes:—

Race or Caste.	Small-pox.	Fever.	Cholera.	Nerv. usSystem.	Resp. System.	Digstive System.	Accidents and violence.	Total (including other diseases.	Total Birth ex. still born.
Boodhist—Jain, &c.	...	10	...	3	...	...	...	17	13
Brahman	...	4	...	1	1	2	...	13	6
Lingaet	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Bhatia	...	5	...	...	1	...	...	8	8
Hindoo of other Caste.	...	84	...	15	8	23	...	167	149
Hindoo Out-caste.	...	10	...	2	1	4	...	17	17
Mooslman	...	1	29	...	8	7	11	...	78	65
Parsee	...	5	...	...	1	5	11	...	32	15
Jew	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Native-Christian	...	4	...	...	1	...	...	...	13	5
Indo-European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
European	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	3
Negro-African	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
Chinese	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unknown Race	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	1	152	...	30	24	52	..	350	283
Corresponding week '72.	14	156	...	21	33	53	8	388	269

CONVERSAZIONE IN THE TOWN HALL AND PRESENTATION TO Mr. COPE.

Last night a large and brilliant company met at a conversazione in the Town Hall, where a testimonial was presented to Mr. Cope in acknowledgment of his great musical services to the public of Bombay. The Hall was beautifully decorated, the spaces between the pillars being draped with large and handsome flags, while the vestibule was rendered no less attractive by flowers and evergreens and a large extended banner bearing the word "Welcome." The platform was covered by a Turkey red carpet, and on a stand at one end of it the testimonial—(a handsome piece of Cashmere silver and gold work in the shape of claret jug and tumblers, and also a bracelet for Mrs. Cope, all supplied by Messrs. Hamilton and Co.)—was exhibited for the inspection of the visitors. To make the event of the evening pass off with pleasant success, the testimonial committee secured the services of one or two well-known amateurs and the majority of the members of the Italian Opera Company. Before the Concert commenced, Mr. Cope received the mingled congratulations and regrets of many of his friends—the former because of the honour which was about to be done him, and the latter because he is leaving Bombay, where his well-known hand upon the organ may never be heard again.

The following was the programme, which was strictly adhered to:—

1. MARCH.....“Bird of the Desert”.....*Organ.*
2. RACCONTO{“Nello Fatal” & “Il Segreto”} *Lucrezia Borgia.*
   RECITATIVE BRINDISI } .....
   Signorina DeMarchi.
3. QUARTETTS{“Banish, oh Maiden”.....*Lavenu.* “The Three Chafers”.....*Truba.*
4. SOLO FLUTE.....
5. ORGAN.....“Andante”.....*Batiste.*
   PRESENTATION.
6. CANZONE E BALLATA{“Que ta e Quella” “La Donna e Mobile”} *Rigoletto*
   Signor Ganzini.
7. MELODIA.....“L'Addio”.....*Cassella.*
   Violoncello—Signor Ostori.
8. ORGAN.....“Hallelujah Chorus”.....*Messiah.*

The opening march was played by Captain Dowden on the organ in his usual skilful and graceful style, it contained some very pretty passages, and some fine trumpet tones, and the applause at its conclusion was loud and sustained. The vocal selection from “Lucrezia Borgia” was effectively rendered by Signorina De Marchi, the contralto singer of the Italian Opera Company, the light and lively air “Il Segreto” being sung with sparkling vivacity and energy. Four gentlemen treated us to the two quartetts, which were sung without piano accompaniment, and the harmony of the blending voices was exquisite. The latter piece, “The Three Chafers,” was very amusing, the “humming” of the chafers being sustained by three of the voices while the fourth had a two-line solo, the effect of which was very comical. The flute solo, by the gentleman who has so often on previous occasions delighted and charmed a Town Hall audience, was very sweet and delicious, and he selected, on this occasion, light and sparkling music, in waltz time, which told with the audience even more than his usual more classical performances. This gentleman's playing is certainly a treat which Bombayites may well boast of being able to secure on occasions like the present. Mr. Cope played the “Andante” by Batista with the expression and taste which his playing always displays. The fine sonorous notes of the bass solo were grandly brought out. When Mr. Cope had resumed his seat,

Mr. Pedder, the Municipal Commissioner, presented him with the handsome testimonial, the parting gift of the public to himself and Mrs. Cope, and said—Mr. Cope,—As President of the Organ Committee, to which you have been so valuable a Secretary, I have been asked to present you with these ornaments, which your friends in Bombay trust that Mrs. Cope and yourself will accept in remembrance, as the inscription on them says, of the many pleasant hours for which we have been indebted to your musical talents and kindness in exerting them. It is seldom that an amateur of your attainments is found in such a community as his, but it is much more rarely that we meet with one so ever ready to give his friends, the public generally, or charitable objects, the benefit of his skill and taste. We, the members of the Organ Committee, are specially indebted to you, since you have revealed to us the full capabilities of the noble organ which this city owes to the liberality of our munificent fellow townsman, Sir Albert Sassoon. On behalf of all your friends in Bombay, I now bid you very heartily farewell, wishing to Mrs. Cope and yourself all health, happiness, and prosperity in the distant land for which you leave us. We shall remember you with sincere regard, and shall rejoice if your duty ever calls you again to reside among us. (Applause.)

Mr. Cope in reply said that he would rather have had his thanks set in music than have had to express them verbally—as he would have acquitted himself better. He was pleased with the recognition which they had been kind enough to reward to his services, and on behalf of himself and Mrs. Cope returned his most hearty thanks. The Concerts had been a greater success than was anticipated—whether they were Mr. Mull's idea or his own did not much matter—but they would follow the example of old Timotheus—(hear, hear)—at all events they had afforded pleasant evenings. There had been sundry little suggestions in the papers which did nobody any harm, but perhaps good, and the best thing they could do would be to thank the writers. With regard to the music at the Cathedral, if all who had good voices would make a point of belonging to the choir, a most excellent one might be established. And those who could play should offer to do so. In neither case should the motive be to show off one's own proficiency but to improve the Church service. With regard to the testimonial which they had so kindly given to him, when after a long career in the East he retired to the workhouse of his native parish he should hope to put it on his table to recall pleasant memories of his stay in Bombay. He begged to return thanks to the committee, especially to the Secretaries. (Hear, hear).

A few minutes after the close of the ceremony of presentation, the Concert was resumed, Signor Ganzini being warmly welcomed on appearing, and his singing of the “Ballata,” from Rigoletto, showed him to be in splendid voice. He was enthusiastically applauded. Signor Ostori's violoncello playing was as brilliant and graceful as ever, and the “pianissimo” close was very beautiful. The glorious “Hallelujah Chorus” was splendidly played by Mr. Cope, and rolled in a volume of sound through the Hall, and all regretted at its close to have heard this fine musician for the last time, for some years to come, at all events.

We may mention that Signor Inzoli *volunteered* the services of his troupe.

SHIPPING ITEMS.

H. M. S. Dalhousie, 1,066 tons, Captain Warner, sailed yesterday for Kurrachee.

The ship Chrysolite, 1,278 tons, Captain A. Carson, arrived in harbour on the 7th instant from Newcastle (October 12th) with a cargo of 1,882 tons coals, and 11 tons sandalwood. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. W. Nicol & Co.

The B. I. S. N. Co's s. s. Kurrachee, 346 tons, Captain C. C. D. Hutchison, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kurrachee (January 5th) with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr. Ashburner, General Gaye and servant, Captain Gallway, Mr. & Mrs. Graham, and fifty-nine deck passengers.

The French Mail Steamer Meinam arrived in the Madras roads on Tuesday from Galle with the following passengers:—From Marseilles to Madras:—Mr. and Mrs. Garatin, two children and servant, Miss Drake and Mr. Antomiadin. From Singapore—Seven natives. From Galle—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Lecots. From Pondicherry—Mr. Liantior.

The P. and O. steamer Delhi, from Calcutta, arrived in the Madras roads with the following passengers:—For Madras—Sir W Morgan, Mr. W Morgan, and Mr. Banbury. For Galle—Col Gott, Col and Mrs Drewe, Messrs Duncan, Cromwell and L H Kelly, Mr and Mrs G P Clapp, Messrs Wroughton, Mossap and Neeld. For Hongkong—Messrs W M Saffner and J S Campbell. For Melbourne—Private W Wilson. For Sydney—Messrs G Townsend, J Conroy, J Nicholson, B C Kirk, and J Burgess. For Brindisi—Mr C M Newcomen, Capt and Mrs Ouchton and infant. The Delhi left for Galle, Aden, and Suez, with the following passengers from Madras to Southampton:—Mr. Clery, child and two infants, and Lieut. A. Daniel.

STATE OF THE TIDE AT BOMBAY.

High Water.		January.	Low Water.	
Time.	Height.		Time.	Height.
H. M.	Ft. In.		H. M.	Ft. In.
3 14 m	4 2	Friday 9	9 43 m	0 9
3 38 a	1 10		10 4 a	3 5
3 51 m	3 7	Saturday 10	9 27 a	2 3
4 32 a	1 1		10 27 m	3 1
4 36 m	3 1	Sunday 11	10 20 a	1 8
5 40 a	1 8		11 19 m	3 3
5 22 m	2 9	Monday..... 12	11 24 a	1 1
6 58 a	2 1		0 11 m	3 9
6 14 m	2 3	Tuesday 13	0 39 m	0 9
7 19 a	1 9		1 10 a	4 3
7 25 m	1 11	Wednesday ... 14	2 m	0 7
8 21 a	4 2		2 11 a	5 1
8 29 m	2 0	Thursday 15	3 11 m	0 11
10 10 a	5 1		2 3 a	5 11

Moon—Last Quarter, 11th, 0h. 46·4m. A.M.

THE LATE MURDER OF A PARSEE WOMAN.

The case against the two Parsees named respectively Nusserwanjee Byramjee and and Cowasjee Bejonjee, who stood charged with murder and abetment of the same, by causing the death of a Parsee woman named Dhunbae, on the 29th November last, in the Cowasje Patell Street, Fort, was resumed before the Senior Magistrate, yesterday. Mr. Hearn, Public Prosecutor, conducted the case on behalf of the prosecution. The magistrate, after taking the evidence for the prosecution, finally committed the prisoners to take their trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court, which commence on the 2nd proximo.

TOWN COUNCIL.

At the regular meeting of the Town Council, held on the 6th instant, there were present:—Thomas Blaney, Esq., in the chair; Major W. A. Baker, R. E.; Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee; Mr. D. S. Kemp; Mr. J. Lumsdaine; Mr. Mahomed Alli Rogay; Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, the Hon'ble Narayan Wassodewjee, and Mr. Raghoonath Narayen Khote.

The Municipal Commissioner was also present.

Read again Government Resolution No. 6926 (Revenue Department), dated 26th December 1873, stating that Government decline to insert clauses in the draft lease binding them (in the event of their resuming the land) to pay compensation to the Municipality for improvements made to the 36 acres on the Flats used for the deposit of town sweepings and leased to the Corporation by Government.

Resolved—That the

which Mr. Ellis would wish to introduce into Bombay is not the law for the rest of India.

Thus in regard to Bengal, we have the following evidence given before the Select Committee of the House of Commons on Indian territories by Mr. (afterwards Sir) F. J. Halliday (now one of the Members of the Indian Council) in March 1853* :—

"2084. [Mr. Mangles.]—Will you be so good as to describe to the Committee what is the state of the law under the Company's Regulations, as regards matters of litigation, between the Government and individuals under the laws of Lord Cornwallis?—The law of the Government at present, as regards disputes between the Government and individuals, is exactly the same as the law respecting disputes between man and man. The Government places itself in the position of an individual in all litigation with its subjects.

2085. Thre is no exception to that?—There is no exception or distinction whatever.

2086. The Government may be prosecuted on any matter of land revenue or customs revenue, and may be made to pay costs and damages just as an individual may?—Yes, quite so; so much so that the system was objected to by a very eminent member of the Government, afterwards Lord Metcalfe, as placing the Government prostrate at the foot of the Civil Courts; but I believe nobody agreed with him that it was objectionable, though they admitted the fact."

Again, the evidence of Mr. Neil B. E. Baille, Government pleader in Bengal, and a distinguished writer on Mahomedan Law, before that Committee is to the same effect†:—

"3472. [Mr. Mangles.]—Has not the law of Lord Cornwallis placed the Government upon a footing of perfect equality with its subjects in all matters of litigation whatever?—I think it has.

3473. As you have been the pleader of the Government in the Sudder Court, and have been cognizant of many of the cases brought by appeal from the Lower Courts, under such circumstances will you state whether you believe that the native subjects of the Government obtain full and substantial justice in all matters of dispute concerning revenue, whether land or salt revenue, or otherwise?—Certainly; I never saw anything like partiality in favour of the Government; I should rather say the feeling was frequently against the Government. I do not think it existed much during the time I had the charge of the Government cases, for there were very few failures; but I have heard it said that there were some Judges who always decided against the Government. Whether there was any truth in that statement or not, I cannot say. During my time the Government was successful in a very large proportion of the cases which came into the Courts.

3474. Is not there another safeguard; is not the Collector, before he brings an action on the part of the Government against any individual, and before he defends a suit brought by any individual against the Government, obliged to apply to the Commissioner or to the Board of Revenue for permission to bring or defend such an action?—Yes, that is the practice.

3475. All cases which are not clearly such as the Government ought to bring or to defend, are given up by the superior revenue authorities?—I think it must be so, and to that I would ascribe, more than to any other cause, the almost uniform success which attended the Government cases when I had them. At one time I made a calculation, and only about seven per cent. of the Government cases failed.

3476. Is not that a very honorable peculiarity of the law of India as compared with the law of England?—I think it is; there was complete impartiality certainly in the Sudder Dewanny Adawlut, and the Courts subjected to it, so far as the Government were concerned.

3477. Are you aware that in this country the Crown has great privileges in that respect?—Yes, I believe they are to be abolished; but the Crown has the privilege of not paying costs."‡

Again, Regulation III. of 1794, Section XII.; Regulation V. of 1800, Section XXIII.; and Regulation XVII. of 1803, Section XV. show that the Civil Courts will inquire into any exactions of sums from proprietors or farmers of land beyond the latters' engagement. In noticing this, Principal Boutros of the Delhi College, in his Treatise on the Principles of Public Revenue, with a short abstract of the revenue laws in the Bengal Presidency (p. 44, note), observes as follow:—

"A Judge is not *legally* answerable for an erroneous decision, because, not being interested in the case, his error is held to be nothing but the natural result of human fallibility. He is, however, *morally* responsible in all cases where his error arose from want of care in sifting the evidence, or from ignorance of the law, or from any other similar cause. If wrong decision be proved to have been given from dishonest motives, the Judge is of course legally responsible.

"The same principle applies to a Collector acting in his judicial capacity, that is, trying a summery suit, a boundary dispute, &c. But where the Collector instead of being a *disinterested* judge in the case is as the representative or agent of Government, an *interested* party, he is subject to the law of the land like a private individual."

(To be continued.)

* See p. 161 of the first Report, 1853.
† See first Report, 1853, pp. 326, 337.

THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

At the annual meeting of the Senate held in the durbar room, Town Hall, on the 20th December last, the Registrar declared the members of the Syndic for 1874 elected on the 12th December 1873, as follows:—

Syndics in Arts.

The Rev. John Wilson, D.D., F.R.S.
Ramkrishna Gopal Bhandarkar, M.A.
C. E. Fox, M.A.

Syndics in Law.

Rao Saheb Vishvanath Narayan Mandlik.
The Honourable Mr. Justice Marriott, B.A.

Syndics in Medicine.

H. Cook, M.D., F.R.G.S.F.G.S., F.M.S.
W. F. Knapp, Esq.

Syndic in Civil Engineering.

Theodore Cooke, M.A., M.I.L.L.D.

It was proposed by Dr. Wilson, and seconded by the Rev. Mr. Robertson, and carried unanimously, that the faculties be reappointed as they at present stand on pages 137 147 of the University Calendar for 1873-74, with the following additions in the faculty of arts:—

The Honourable Mr. Justice Marriott.
The Honourable Mr. Justice Kemball.
The Honourable Mr. Justice Pinhey.
Narayen Daji, G.G.M.C.

It was proposed by Dr. Wilson, and seconded by Rao Shab Vishvanath Narayen Mandlik, and carried unanimously, that the following gentlemen be appointed members of the Board of Accounts:—

W. London, Esq.
The Honourable Mungleadas Nathoobhoy, C.S.I.
T. Ormiston, Mem. Inst. B.E.

INDIAN ITEMS.

BEQUEST.—Mr Barjon, an old inhabitant of Dacca, who died a few days since after lingering some time, has left a bequest of Rs. 5,000 to the Mitford Hospital. We understand, but do not vouch for the fact, that he was attended only by one or two servants during his long illness, and that not a friend or a relative was near him in his last hours.—*Bengal Times.*

PRICES IN EASTERN BENGAL.—New rice is now selling in Dacca at from Rs. 2-4 to Rs. 2-8 per maund of the finer quality, and from Rs. 2 to Rs. 2-3 the coarser kind. Paddy is selling at one maund per rupee, the new coarsest kind, thirty-five seers the middling quality, and twenty-seven seers the fine quality; while old husked rice is selling at from Rs. 2-8 to Rs. 3 per maund, and old paddy at twenty-five seers per rupee for the middling quality. But these comparatively low rates are not expected to continue beyond a month more or thereabouts.—*Ibid.*

OBITUARY.—We have to record the death, at the General Hospital on the afternoon of Monday last, from disease of the liver of Mr. H. Morgan, Superintendent of the *Government Gazette* Press, Fort St. George. The deceased was connected with the *Gazette Press* for about ten years, and was for some time past suffering from the disease to which he succumbed. The remains of the deceased were interred yesterday evening in St Mary's Burial Ground.—*Madras Times*, Jan 6.

EVIDENTLY A JUDGMENT.—On last Saturday night, at Bora, near Serampore, a village chowkidar was stealing paddy in a rice-field, when another chowkidar, who was on duty at the time, having observed that there was somebody in the field, challenged him, but, receiving no reply, struck his comrade on the left thigh with a spear, inflicting an incised wound of about three inches deep, which severed the femoral artery. He died a few hours after, and the following morning his body was removed to the Serampore Hospital, where a *post-mortem* examination was held by Dr. Green, Civil Surgeon, who was of opinion that the deceased died from loss of blood. The defendant was arrested and removed to the lock-up. The case is under enquiry before J. E. B. Jeffreys, Esq., Joint Magistrate.

THE BUTCHERS OF DHARMTOLA BAZAR.—A Mahomedan servant to a butcher of Dharmtola was charged by Police Constable Dickens with creating a disturbance on Saturday last in the market, by inciting certain dawans armed with sticks to strike the butchers of the new market, who were at the Dharmtola Bazar at the time. Mr. Pittar, who appeared with the defendant, pleaded not guilty on his behalf. A chowkidar said he had seen three dawans with sticks, who made away on his approach. The magistrate discharged the defendant, remarking no case had been made out against him. In the course of the case, the magistrate inquired of Mr. Pittar whether Babu Hiralal Sil had passed any order for prohibiting butchers of the new market from coming into his market, adding he was perfectly justified in passing such an order. Mr. Pittar said, however, he knew of no such order.

THE BANGALORE CAMP OF EXERCISE.

CAMP, JANUARY 5TH, 1874.

As a preface to my chronicles of the Bangalore Camp of Exercise, I have determined to give you a rough sketch of the country over which the manœuvres are about to take place; of the positions already occupied by the several brigades; and of the arrangements carried by the various departments for the comfort of the forces assembled.

At the sixth mile-stone from Bangalore the old Madras road crosses the railway. It is at the point of intersection of the two roads that the visitor first finds himself approaching the immediate vicinity of the camps. Some two hundred yards before he reaches the crossing, he will find, in a fine tope of giant mango trees, the encampment of the Commander-in-Chief, with tents pitched for Lord Napier, the staff accompanying His Excellency, and the staff attached to the person and head-quarters of Sir Frederick Haines. The encampment has a neat and well-ordered appearance; two long columns of "field officers'" tents, facing inwards, run parallel to the lines of trees, with an open space (some eighty yards across) between the columns. At the head of the columns the large marquees of the two Commanders-in-Chief have been pitched, looking down the open space previously mentioned. The tents facing each other on either flank will be occupied by the personal staff, and the most distinguished members of the army head-quarters staff. A second street of less presuming looking tents runs parallel to the right-hand column some sixty yards further back; and further away still, tents of various denominations are dotted hither and thither, according to the features of the ground, and the shade afforded by the trees. Passing the head-quarters camp, at the crossing, the visitor next will find a great deal. A new siding, a new platform and covered awning, with telegraph office, booking office, clerks, and even the inevitable water-filter and tumbler. In short the "level crossing" has become a temporary station, and is to the camps of the Artillery, Cavalry, and 1st Infantry Division, what Cadgoody is to that of the second division. The railway runs nearly due east; on its northern side the Cavalry, Artillery, and Sappers, with half a divisional hospital, a commissariat establishment, field post-office, and bazaars are encamped. On the southern side the two infantry divisions are located. I will conduct you over the brigade camps of the latter side, and reserve the positions of the northern forces for another communication. Standing at the crossing station, and looking to the east, a long tract of barren heath land, high and dry, strikes the eye. On the sky line, at about a distance of two miles, three solitary trees stand out in bold contrast amidst the surrounding waste. These "three trees" have become a universal landmark and "household words" in the mouths of those who direct their friends to the different camps; the road from the station leads straight to the "Three Trees," and from them all the brigade camps of the army can be seen. Let us stand there for a few minutes. Looking back towards the station, situated in and near a little tope of trees, we see that we passed, on our way to the "Three Trees," the half divisional hospital attached to the troops of the first division, on the southern side of the line. Away to the south-west, nestling in a snug tope of trees, a mile and a half distant, we can just see the tents of General Borton and his staff; whilst in the intermediate distance stretches in even lines the white canvas of the 2nd Brigade (Colonel Owen's) of the 1st Division.—the 89th P.V. Regiment, and the 23rd and 36th Native Infantry. Colonel Owen's tents in the rear of the centre of his brigade are easily detected; and then we carry our eyes almost due south where the Trigonometrical Survey mound at once assumes its position as a landmark about a mile off. The tents of the 1st Brigade (General Macinatire's) 1st Division, pitched on the level plateau immediately behind the Survey mound, face us almost full in a long accurate line. The 21st Fusiliers on the right of the line, the 28th N. I. in the centre, the 30th N. I. on the left. Between this brigade and ourselves are the two tents of the post office; and a little to our left the Ordnance park of ammunition by itself, out in the open moorland, General Macintire's tents, and those of his staff are pitched in rear of the 21st Fusiliers, beneath the friendly shelter of a solitary tree. Let us now turn to the east, and as we carry our eyes slowly towards the south-east we cannot help noticing amongst some trees in the valley, snug as an English farm, the little encampment of the Commissariat, with its straw stacks, hay stacks, and cattle; and the tents of Major Hawkes and his department. Up further afield to the right, we observe the tents of the 2nd full Divisional Hospital, distinguished by flags of scarlet with white crosses fluttering in the breeze. Beyond these, about a couple of miles from our trees, appears the 2nd Division; the two brigades pitched at right angles to each other, and compactly close. The 1st Brigade (48th Regt. and the 4th and 17th N. I.) facing the east; the 2nd (viz., 43rd Light Infantry, and the 19th and 38th N. I.) looking due north.

Without leaving our shelter under the "Three Trees" then, we have seen the positions of the four brigades, their hospitals, post-office, and commissariat camps. We can also see the tents of the Cavalry and Artillery, *i. e.* beyond the railway, but as I intend to describe that side of the line in my next, I will return to my chat about the infantry divisions. By degrees corps have marched in, and as I write, the camp is full. The 21st occupied their grounds first of the first Division; the 17th N. I. were the first to enter the camp of the second. The 43rd marched in (in a dense fog) on Saturday; the 48th arrived this morning; the 30th and 28th N. I. on Saturday; the Bangalore garrison marched out this morning. All seem cheerful, and the health of the men is at present capital. The 4th Light Cavalry reached the Camp on Sunday morning, and the Artillery from Ballary the day before. The ground is admirable, and although scarcity of water has rendered the location of the forces somewhat irregular, the distances are not greater than those most troops plod over daily in Indian garrison towns. The bazars established by the civil and military authorities are working well, and there is no lack of power wherewith to exert the strong arm of the law. In addition to a very strong military police establishment under the Provost Marshal, officers of the Mysore Commission have been delegated by the Provincial Commission for special duty in the camp. Every village is scrupulously guarded by the civil power, and the most stringent orders will be issued to the troops regarding entering a village upon any pretence whatever. The peace of the districts is not likely to be disturbed, and the ryots already seem satisfied that they are *not* to be put to death, robbed, and otherwise maltreated,—an impression which in the early days of the camp project appears to have been universal amongst them. I fancy we shall be up and doing on Wednesday at latest. Nevertheless I shall find time to put you in possession of a few facts connected with the force encamped on the northern side of the railway. The week just passed has been one of severe work to the Quarter-Master General's department, the Commissariat and the Ordnance. Arrangements are however completed, and it is satisfactory to be able to say that the southern Presidency has so far been equal to the novel strain put upon it by a "camp of exercise." It remains to be seen whether, after being "weighed in the balance" of manœuvres, *flying* columns, attack, and defence, the little army will, or not, in the opinion of its judges, be "found wanting."—*Correspondent Madras Mail.*

MAJOR-GENERAL THESIGER'S FAREWELL ORDER.

Head-Quarters, Bhugwanpore, 2nd January 1874.

THE Camp of Exercise near Roorkee having come to a close, the Major-General Commanding begs to tender his best thanks to all those who have served under his command, for the hearty co-operation and able assistance they have given him in carrying out, during the past five weeks, the work entrusted to him by the Commander-in-Chief in India.

The health, good-conduct, discipline, and drill of the troops have sufficiently testified to the satisfactory manner in which the staff, both administrative and executive, and the regimental commanders, have performed their respective duties, and the Major-General will have the highest satisfaction in bringing their names to the notice of His Excellency.

The Major-General is especially indebted to Mr. Jenkinson, the Collector of the district, for the ready assistance he has given to him, in matters connected with the Camp, on every occasion when it has been asked for, and he has much pleasure in acknowledging the services of the reverend gentlemen who were appointed to do duty as chaplains with the force under his command.

The principal object which the Major-General has had in view during the course of instruction, has been to show that no general plan of attack or defence can be properly carried out, unless the troops taking part in it are kept well under control. That control can only be efficiently exercised when all ranks have clear simple principles laid down for their guidance, depending for their execution, not on the inspiration of the individual soldiers, but on the intelligent, subordinate working of independent units, acting under one head.

By such means alone can the chain of responsibility be duly preserved when troops are under fire, and every subordinate commander, from the division or brigade to the company or section, be held accountable for carrying out his own particular part in the general plan of operations.

The system of attack which has been tried at the Camp of Exercise contains no new principles, and involves no radical changes.

The advance by rushes of half companies, or companies is but a higher development of section skirmishing, and the relative strength, distances and duties of the three bodies, into which the battalion has been divided, are in exact accordance with the general rules for skirmishers, supports, and reserves laid down in Part III. of the Field Exercise book.

The only change has been in the application of the skirmishing formation to that of attack; a change which, it is generally recognized, has become necessary in consequence of the increased range and accuracy of modern artillery, and of the rapid firing of the breech-loading rifle.

Front attacks have been principally practised, because, on real service they must be made.

In a long line of cattle, even supposing that a flank attack be determined on, but a very small portion of the troops engaged can be employed in it; the larger number will nearly invariably have to attack to the front.

The flank attack, moreover, unless it assume the character of a surprise, will in most cases bear exactly the same form as if it were a front one, for it must not be supposed that the enemy would permit such a movement to be made without throwing back a portion of his troops to meet it; in such a case the attacking troops, although operating on the enemy's flank, would have to make precisely the same dispositions as if they were making a front attack.

The importance to the defence of having the front of their position perfectly free from cover to as great a distance as possible, has been repeatedly exemplified during the operations which have taken place.

The problem, therefore, which remains to be solved is as follows:—

In what formation should a battalion move to the attack of a position, when the ground affords absolutely no cover whatsoever, so that it may suffer the minimum of loss possible, under the circumstances, during the advance, and be able to approach so close to that portion of the position which it has been ordered to attack, as to be able to make its final rush with a fair prospect of success.

Those who have taken part in the work of the Camp, are in a position to judge how far the system which has been tried there approaches towards a solution of this difficult question.

Whatever system, however, may eventually be adopted, the necessity for order and control cannot be ignored.

Divisional and Brigade commanders can now no longer gallop about within the range of infantry fire to rectify mistakes which may have been made, but must trust, when that stage of the attack arrives, to the intelligence of their subordinates, and the clearness of their own preliminary instructions.

Battalion commanders under similar circumstances must trust to their company leaders, who in their turn, will be unable to regulate properly the action of their men unless they have been kept in some recognized formation where the word of command is more than a mere form.

During military operations, in short, if success is to be a matter beyond mere change, there must be, throughout the force engaged, a clear division of labour, and yet perfect subordination to one idea.

The Major-General commanding trusts that the operations which have taken place in the Camp of Exercise near Roorkee, will have impressed these important considerations on the minds of those who have taken part in them.

CABUL.

19TH DECEMBER.—The Ameer asked the Moostoufee if the sepoys on furlough had been paid and had left for their homes, as several of them were seen wandering about the streets. 'They are paid according to their numbers,' replied the Moostoufee, 'and are leaving daily.' 'Pay them soon,' said the Ameer, 'and have done with them.'

20TH.—The following news is given by an official of the Ameer's durbar:—"General Fyz Mohomed Khan has arranged matters at Fyzabad in Budukshan very satisfactorily, and has induced the people to pay the revenue. At first the Mulkoo people of Fyzabad were privately instigated by Mahomed Ulium Khan, Governor of Turkistan, and warlike preparations were made, but the General collected the chiefs of the different tribes and by granting *khilla's* to them made them the Ameer's friends."

21ST.—The following news from Sammarkund is given by an arrival from there:—"A deputation with a memorial signed and sealed by number of Afghan residents of Turkistan, enclosing a Koran, waited on Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan at Sammurkund, and begged him to give his attention to the documents. Its contents were as follows:—"We the Afghan residents of Bulkh, Tajkurghan and Nuzzur Shurreef, do solemnly declare on our oath that whenever you make an attack on Turkistan we will all join you and receive you as our governor. Sirdar' Ubdoolrahman Khan received the deputation very kindly, and after perusing the memorial, made the following reply:—'I have submitted all my grievances to the Emperor of Russia, and as soon as I have received an answer I will let you know.' It is said that Sirdar Ubdoolrahman Khan has informed the Emperor of Russia regarding the way his family is treated by the Ameer in Candahar, and that he expects a reply soon."

22ND.—Meer Akhore Mahomed Azeem Khan applied to the Ameer for leave of absence to go to Mecca, and informed the Ameer that it does not take now so much time going and returning. The Ameer granted the leave, and gave him a list of articles to be purchased in Bombay on his return.

23RD.—The Moostoufee and Moonshee Mahomed Hussun waited on the Ameer and presented the newspaper published in Cabul for perusal. The Ameer turning towards Quaza Koodroo, made the following remarks:—'I see that Ubdoola Jan is not competent in drilling the troops in English as yet; please teach him the meaning of the English words used in drilling and make him perfect in that language. Ursulla Khan, the Ghilzaee chief being present, the Ameer desired the Moostoufee to settle his account.

24TH.—The Ameer has been unwell since last night. The hakeems attended and prescribed for him.

25TH.—Sirdar Zakurya Khan brought to the Ameer's notice that generally at this season of the year the Ameer is attacked with cold, and suggested that he should go to Jellalabad and spend the winter there. "Every year I think of going to Jellalabad," replied the Ameer, "but something comes in the way to put off my intention. I would like to see the gardens of Jellalabad very much."—*Delhi Gazette.*

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The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kinds before the Public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every line in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotel-keepers, Merchants, Tradesmen, and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the Public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in India. Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines of Western India, native merchants, traders, &c., seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcement at Railway Stations a useful means of extending their business.

And as nearly ALL TRAVELLERS ARRIVING IN INDIA NOW LAND AT BOMBAY, and proceed by the G. I. P. or B. B. and C. I. Railways to their destination, Placards exhibited at the different Stations on those lines are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers' business to the notice of the Public.

Advertisers can select the Stations, on either line, at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the Public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at the "Bombay Gazette" Press.

NOTICES.

THE BOMBAY CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY (LIMITED.)

Incorporated under the Indian Companies' Act, and established on the model of the Civil Service Supply Association.

CAPITAL Rs 2,40,000, IN 10,000 SHARES OF Rs. 24 EACH
(*With Power to Increase.*)

Deposit on Application Rs. 5 per Share.

Instalment on Allotment Rs. 5 per Share, and a further Call of Rs. 10 as required at an interval of not less than three months after allotment.

DIRECTORS.

WALTER LANG, Esq., Messrs. FINLAY, SCOTT, & Co.
T. E. TAYLOR, Esq., Messrs. LAWRENCE & Co.
ANDREW HAY, Esq., Broker.
A. P. PEILE, Esq., Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND, and PEILE.
PERCY J. JAMES, Esq., R.N., Commanding H. M. S. *Abyssinia*
(*With power to add to the number.*)

& I. CITORS.

Messrs. HEARN, CLEVELAND, & PEILE, Parsee Bazaar Street

BANKERS.

The NEW BANK OF BOMBAY, Elphinstone Circle.

AUDITORS.

T. LIDBETTER, Esq.; S. READ, Esq.

SECRETARIES AND AGENTS.

Messrs. C. E. MITCHELL & Co., No. 11 Hummum Street, to which address all communications should be sent, and where the Articles of Association can be seen.

PROSPECTUS.

THIS SOCIETY has been formed on the same co-operative principles as the Civil Service Supply Association in London, for the purpose of supplying its supporters with articles both of domestic consumption and general use at the lowest possible rates.

The Society is intended to supply a want long felt in Bombay, namely, of an institution where European stores of approved quality can be purchased at a very considerable advance over English wholesale prices, after addition of shipping charges.

It is intended to keep in stock nearly every requisite in ordinary use, and the goods will be ordered from England, &c., from the best wholesale houses in the trade.

To enable the Society to attain this object, negociations are being entered into with the wholesale houses in Europe which supply the Civil Service Supply Association in London, and it is anticipated that arrangements will be made as favourable to the Society as those which have been the true secret of the success of the Civil Service Supply Association.

Special arrangements will be made to suit up-country customers, and, as soon as practicable, Branch Stores will be opened at Poona, Kurrachee, and other important stations.

To avoid the possibility of bad debts, *all articles which are supplied from the Stores must be paid for at the time of ordering, and all orders from up-country must be accompanied by a remittance*, and the number of the ticket and the name of the holder must be stated in all orders sent by post.

To suit the convenience of Shareholders, Deposit Accounts will be received of Rs. 50 and upwards, which will be credited to the Depositor on the purchase of goods by him.

Price Lists of all articles sold at the Society's Stores will be published every three months, and will be delivered free of charge to Shareholders. These price lists will be accurately compiled, and will be found to contain the fullest detail as to the goods on sale; Shareholders can thus, by writing out a list of articles required and sending the list with a remittance to the Society's Stores, obviate the necessity of any personal attendance.

It is an established fact that consumers by availing themselves of the co-operative system obtain an immense advantage both in quality and price, and from the assurance of support received from all classes of the community, the Directors are confident that this is an advantageous time to introduce the system of co-operation on an extensive scale with large and increasing body of consumers, and they have every reason to believe that by careful management the business will develop itself into a large and profitable undertaking.

Remittances may be made through any Bank or Firm for goods to be supplied, &c., to be paid in to the account of the Society, at the Society's Bankers, in Bombay. The goods ordered will then be despatched by rail or steamer, as required.

The Civil Service Supply Association, whose mode of doing business has been adopted by this Society, is a great commercial success in London, and pays to its members a handsome income. The extraordinary rapidity with which that business has grown will best be seen from the following table, showing the amount of sales at the Stores during each year of the Association's existence, viz:—

Date.	*Amount of Sales.*	*Date.*	*Amount of Sales.*
1865	£ 5,000	1869	£345,000
1866	21,000	1870	447,000
1867	83,000	1871	646 000
1868	218,000	1872	723,000

"During the half-year ending 31st March last the sales reached £302,000, being therefore at the rate of £784,000 a year, viz. for grocery and wine £410,000, for hosiery and clothing £192,000, and for fancy goods, stationery, &